

When placing a mandatory classification in a USPC subclass having a title beginning with "(E)," a cross-reference classification is normally made in at least one of the appended E-subclasses.		19	.....(E) Si Ge
		20	....(E) Field effect device
		21	....(E) Light responsive structure
		22	....(E) With specified semiconductor materials
		23	...(E) Current flow across well
		24	...(E) Field effect device
		25	...(E) Employing resonant tunneling
1	(E) BULK EFFECT DEVICE	26	..(E) Ballistic transport device
2	..(E) Bulk effect switching in amorphous material	27	...(E) Field effect transistor
3	..(E) With means to localize region of conduction (e.g., "pore" structure)	28	.Non-heterojunction superlattice (e.g., doping superlattice or alternating metal and insulator layers)
4	..(E) With specified electrode composition or configuration	29	.Ballistic transport device (e.g., hot electron transistor)
5	..(E) In array	30	.Tunneling through region of reduced conductivity
6	..(E) Intervalley transfer (e.g., Gunn effect)	31	..Josephson
7	..(E) In monolithic integrated circuit	32	...Particular electrode material
8	..(E) Three or more terminal device	33	....High temperature (i.e., >30 Kelvin)
9	(E) THIN ACTIVE PHYSICAL LAYER WHICH IS (1) AN ACTIVE POTENTIAL WELL LAYER THIN ENOUGH TO ESTABLISH DISCRETE QUANTUM ENERGY LEVELS OR (2) AN ACTIVE BARRIER LAYER THIN ENOUGH TO PERMIT QUANTUM MECHANICAL TUNNELING OR (3) AN ACTIVE LAYER THIN ENOUGH TO PERMIT CARRIER TRANSMISSION WITH SUBSTANTIALLY NO SCATTERING (E.G., SUPERLATTICE, QUANTUM WELL, OR BALLISTIC TRANSPORT DEVICE)	34	...Weak link (e.g., narrowed portion of superconductive line)
10	..Low workfunction layer for electron emission, e.g., photocathode electron emissive layer	35	...Particular barrier material
11	..Combined with a heterojunction involving a III-V compound	36	...With additional electrode to control conductive state of Josephson junction
12	..(E) Heterojunction	37	..At least one electrode layer of semiconductor material
13	..(E) Incoherent light emitter	38	...Three or more electrode device
14	..(E) Quantum well	39	..Three or more electrode device
15	...(E) Superlattice	40	(E) ORGANIC SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL
16	....(E) Of amorphous semiconductor material	41	(E) POINT CONTACT DEVICE
17	....(E) With particular barrier dimension	42	(E) SEMICONDUCTOR IS SELENIUM OR TELLURIUM IN ELEMENTAL FORM
18	....(E) Strained layer superlattice	43	(E) SEMICONDUCTOR IS AN OXIDE OF A METAL (E.G., CUO, ZNO) OR COPPER SULFIDE
		44	WITH METAL CONTACT ALLOYED TO ELEMENTAL SEMICONDUCTOR TYPE PN JUNCTION IN NONREGENERATIVE STRUCTURE
		45	.Elongated alloyed region (e.g., thermal gradient zone melting, TGZM)
		46	.In pn junction tunnel diode (Esaki diode)
		47	.In bipolar transistor structure

48	TEST OR CALIBRATION STRUCTURE	64	.(E) Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material with specified crystal structure (e.g., specified crystal size or orientation)
49	(E) NON-SINGLE CRYSTAL, OR RECRYSTALLIZED, SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL FORMS PART OF ACTIVE JUNCTION (INCLUDING FIELD-INDUCED ACTIVE JUNCTION)	65	.Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material containing non-dopant additive, or alloy of semiconductor materials (e.g., GexSil-x, polycrystalline silicon with dangling bond modifier)
50	.Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, active junction adapted to be electrically shorted (e.g., "anti-fuse" element)	66	.(E) Field effect device in non-single crystal, or recrystallized, semiconductor material
51	.(E) Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material forms active junction with single crystal material (e.g., monocrystal to polycrystal pn junction or heterojunction)	67	..(E) In combination with device formed in single crystal semiconductor material (e.g., stacked FETs)
52	.(E) Amorphous semiconductor material	68	...Capacitor element in single crystal semiconductor (e.g., DRAM)
53	..(E) Responsive to nonelectrical external signals (e.g., light)	69	...Field effect transistor in single crystal material, complementary to that in non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material (e.g., CMOS)
54	...(E) With Schottky barrier to amorphous material	70	...Recrystallized semiconductor material
55	...(E) Amorphous semiconductor is alloy or contains material to change band gap (e.g., Si Ge , SiN)	71	..In combination with capacitor element (e.g., DRAM)
56	...With impurity other than hydrogen to passivate dangling bonds (e.g., halide)	72	..(E) In array having structure for use as imager or display, or with transparent electrode
57	..Field effect device in amorphous semiconductor material	73	.Schottky barrier to polycrystalline semiconductor material
58	...With impurity other than hydrogen to passivate dangling bonds (e.g., halide)	74	.Plural recrystallized semiconductor layers (e.g., "3-dimensional integrated circuit")
59	...(E) In array having structure for use as imager or display, or with transparent electrode	75	.Recrystallized semiconductor material
60	...With field electrode under or on a side edge of amorphous semiconductor material (e.g., vertical current path)	76	(E) SPECIFIED WIDE BAND GAP (> 1.5eV) SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL OTHER THAN GAASP OR GAALAS
61	...With heavily doped regions contacting amorphous semiconductor material (e.g., heavily doped source and drain)	77	.(E) Diamond or Silicon Carbide
62	..With impurity other than hydrogen to passivate dangling bonds (e.g., halide)	78	.(E) II-IV compound
63	..(E) Amorphous semiconductor is alloy or contains material to change band gap (e.g., SixGel-x, SiNy)	79	(E) INCOHERENT LIGHT EMITTER STRUCTURE

80	.In combination with or also constituting light responsive device	103	.(E) With particular semiconductor material
81	..With specific housing or contact structure	104	(E) TUNNELING PN JUNCTION (E.G., ESAKI DIODE) DEVICE
82	...Discrete light emitting and light responsive devices	105	.In three or more terminal device
83	..Light coupled transistor structure	106	.(E) Reverse bias tunneling structure (e.g., "backward" diode, true Zener diode)
84	..Combined in integrated structure	107	(E) REGENERATIVE TYPE SWITCHING DEVICE (E.G., SCR, COMFET, THYRISTOR)
85	...With heterojunction	108	.Controlled by nonelectrical, nonoptical external signal (e.g., magnetic field, pressure, thermal)
86	.Active layer of indirect band gap semiconductor	109	.Having only two terminals and no control electrode (gate) (e.g., Shockley diode)
87	..With means to facilitate electron-hole recombination (e.g., isoelectronic traps such as nitrogen in GaP)	110	..More than four semiconductor layers of alternating conductivity types (e.g., pnpnpn structure, 5 layer bidirectional diacs, etc.)
88	.(E) Plural light emitting devices (e.g., matrix, 7-segment array)	111	..Triggered by VBO overvoltage means
89	..(E) Multi-color emission	112	..(E) With highly-doped breakdown diode trigger
90	...(E) With heterojunction	113	.With light activation
91	..(E) With shaped contacts or opaque masking	114	..(E) With separate light detector integrated on chip with regenerative switching device
92	..(E) Alphanumeric segmented array	115	..(E) With electrical trigger signal amplification means (e.g., amplified gate, "pilot thyristor", etc.)
93	..(E) With electrical isolation means in integrated circuit structure	116	..(E) With light conductor means (e.g., light fiber or light pipe) integral with device or device enclosure or package
94	.With heterojunction	117	...(E) In groove or with thinned semiconductor portion
95	..With contoured external surface (e.g., dome shape to facilitate light emission)	118	..(E) With groove or thinned light sensitive portion
96	..(E) Plural heterojunctions in same device	119	.(E) Bidirectional rectifier with control electrode (gate) (e.g., Triac)
97	...(E) More than two heterojunctions in same device	120	..Six or more semiconductor layers of alternating conductivity types (e.g., npnpnpn structure)
98	.(E) With reflector, opaque mask, or optical element (e.g., lens, optical fiber, index of refraction matching layer, luminescent material layer, filter) integral with device or device enclosure or package	121	..(E) With diode or transistor in reverse path
99	.(E) With housing or contact structure	122	..(E) Lateral
100	.(E) Encapsulated		
101	.(E) With particular dopant concentration or concentration profile (e.g., graded junction)		
102	.(E) With particular dopant material (e.g., Zinc as dopant in GaAs)		

123	..(E) With trigger signal amplification (e.g., amplified gate)	147	.(E) With extended latchup current level (e.g., gate turn off "GTO" device)
124	..(E) Combined with field effect transistor structure	148	..Having impurity doping for gain reduction
125	...(E) Controllable emitter shunting	149	..Having anode shunt means
126	..With means to separate a device into sections having different conductive polarity	150	..With specified housing or external terminal
127	...Guard ring or groove	151	...External gate terminal structure or composition
128	..Having overlapping sections of different conductive polarity	152	..Cathode emitter or cathode electrode feature
129	..With means to increase reverse breakdown voltage	153	..Gate region or electrode feature
130	..Switching speed enhancement means	154	.(E) With resistive region connecting separate sections of device
131	...Recombination centers or deep level dopants	155	..With switching speed enhancement means (e.g., Schottky contact)
132	..Five or more layer unidirectional structure	156	..Having deep level dopants or recombination centers
133	.(E) Combined with field effect transistor	157	.(E) With integrated trigger signal amplification means (e.g., amplified gate, "pilot thyristor", etc.)
134	..(E) J-FET (junction field effect transistor)	158	..(E) Three or more amplification stages
135	...(E) Vertical (i.e., where the source is located above the drain or vice versa)	159	..(E) Transistor as amplifier
136	....(E) Enhancement mode (e.g., so-called SITs)	160	..(E) With distributed amplified current
137	..(E) Having controllable emitter shunt	161	..(E) With a turn-off diode
138	...(E) Having gate turn off (GTO) feature	162	..Lateral structure
139	..(E) With extended latchup current level (e.g., COMFET device)	163	..Emitter region feature
140	...(E) Combined with other solid state active device in integrated structure	164	..Multi-emitter region (e.g., emitter geometry or emitter ballast resistor)
141	...(E) Lateral structure, i.e., current flow parallel to main device surface	165	...Laterally symmetric regions
142	...(E) Having impurity doping for gain reduction	166	...Radially symmetric regions
143	...(E) Having anode shunt means	167	..Having at least four external electrodes
144	...(E) Cathode emitter or cathode electrode feature	168	..With means to increase breakdown voltage
145	...(E) Low impedance channel contact extends below surface	169	..High resistivity base layer
146	.(E) Combined with other solid state active device in integrated structure	170	..Surface feature (e.g., guard ring, groove, mesa)
		171	...Edge feature (e.g., beveled edge)
		172	..With means to lower "ON" voltage drop
		173	.(E) Device protection (e.g., from overvoltage)
		174	..Rate of rise of current (e.g., dI/dt)

175	.With means to control triggering (e.g., gate electrode configuration, zener diode firing, dV/dt control, transient control by ferrite bead, etc.)	197	.(E) Bipolar transistor
176	..Located in an emitter-gate region	198	..Wide band gap emitter
177	.With housing or external electrode	199	.(E) Avalanche diode (e.g., so-called "Zener" diode having breakdown voltage greater than 6 volts, including heterojunction IMPATT type microwave diodes)
178	..With means to avoid stress between electrode and active device (e.g., thermal expansion matching of electrode to semiconductor)	200	.(E) Heterojunction formed between semiconductor materials which differ in that they belong to different periodic table groups (e.g., Ge (group IV) - GaAs (group III-V) or InP (group III-V) - CdTe (group II-VI))
179	...With malleable electrode (e.g., silver electrode layer)	201	.(E) Between different group IV-VI or II-VI or III-V compounds other than GaAs/GaAlAs
180	..Stud mount	202	(E) GATE ARRAYS
181	..With large area flexible electrodes in press contact with opposite sides of active semiconductor chip and surrounded by an insulating element (e.g., ring)	203	.(E) With particular chip input/output means
182	...With lead feedthrough means on side of housing	204	.(E) Having specific type of active device (e.g., CMOS)
183	(E) HETEROJUNCTION DEVICE	205	..(E) With bipolar transistors or with FETs of only one channel conductivity type (e.g., enhancement-depletion FETs)
183.1	.Charge transfer device	206	..(E) Particular layout of complementary FETs with regard to each other
184	.(E) Light responsive structure	207	.(E) With particular power supply distribution means
185	..(E) Staircase (including graded composition) device	208	.(E) With particular signal path connections
186	..(E) Avalanche photodetection structure	209	..(E) Programmable signal paths (e.g., with fuse elements, laser programmable, etc.)
187	..(E) Having transistor structure	210	..(E) With wiring channel area
188	..(E) Having narrow energy band gap ($<1\text{eV}$) layer (e.g., PbSnTe, HgCdTe, etc.)	211	..(E) Multi-level metallization
189	... (E) Layer is a group III-V semiconductor compound	212	(E) CONDUCTIVITY MODULATION DEVICE (E.G., UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTOR, DOUBLE-BASE DIODE, CONDUCTIVITY-MODULATED TRANSISTOR)
190	.With lattice constant mismatch (e.g., with buffer layer to accommodate mismatch)	213	(E) FIELD EFFECT DEVICE
191	.Having graded composition	214	.(E) Charge injection device
192	.(E) Field effect transistor	215	.(E) Charge transfer device
194	..(E) Doping on side of heterojunction with lower carrier affinity (e.g., high electron mobility transistor (HEMT))	216	..(E) Majority signal carrier (e.g., buried or bulk channel, or peristaltic)
195	... (E) Combined with diverse type device	217	... (E) Having a conductive means in direct contact with channel (e.g., non-insulated gate)
196	.Both semiconductors of the heterojunction are the same conductivity type (i.e., either N or P)		

218	...(E) High resistivity channel (e.g., accumulation mode) or surface channel (e.g., transfer of signal charge occurs at the surface of the semi-conductor) or minority carriers at input (e.g., surface channel input)	236	...Signal applied to field effect electrode
219	...Impurity concentration variation	237	....Charge-presetting/linear input type (e.g., fill and spill)
220	....Vertically within channel (e.g., profiled)	238	...Input signal responsive to signal charge in charge transfer device (e.g., regeneration or feedback)
221	....Along the length of the channel (e.g., doping variations for transfer directionality)	239	..Signal charge detection type (e.g., floating diffusion or floating gate non-destructive output)
222	...(E) Responsive to non-electrical external signal (e.g., imager)	240	..Changing width or direction of channel (e.g., meandering channel)
223	....(E) Having structure to improve output signal (e.g., antiblooming drain)	241	..Multiple channels (e.g., converging or diverging or parallel channels)
224	...Channel confinement	242	..Vertical charge transfer
225	..(E) Non-electrical input responsive (e.g., light responsive imager, input programmed by size of storage sites for use as a read-only memory, etc.)	243	..Channel confinement
226	...(E) Sensor element and charge transfer device are of different materials or on different substrates (e.g., "hybrid")	244	..Comprising a groove
227	...(E) With specified dopant (e.g., photoionizable, "extrinsic" detectors for infrared)	245	..Structure for applying electric field into device (e.g., resistive electrode, acoustic traveling wave in channel)
228	...(E) Light responsive, back illuminated	246	...Phase structure (e.g., doping variations to provide asymmetry for 2-phase operation; more than four phases or "electrode per bit")
229	...(E) Having structure to improve output signal (e.g., exposure control structure)	247	....Uniphase or virtual phase structure
230	....(E) With blooming suppression structure	248	....(E) 2-phase
231	...(E) 2-dimensional area architecture	249	...Electrode structures or materials
232	....(E) Having alternating strips of sensor structures and register structures (e.g., interline imager)	250	....Plural gate levels
233	....(E) Sensors not overlaid by electrode (e.g., photodiodes)	251	..(E) Substantially incomplete signal charge transfer (e.g., bucket brigade)
234	...(E) Single strip sensors (e.g., linear imager)	252	..Responsive to non-optical, non-electrical signal
235	..Electrical input	253	..Chemical (e.g., ISFET, CHEMFET)
		254	..Physical deformation (e.g., strain sensor, acoustic wave detector)
		255	..With current flow along specified crystal axis (e.g., axis of maximum carrier mobility)
		256	..(E) Junction field effect transistor (unipolar transistor)

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| 257 | ..(E) Light responsive or combined with light responsive device | 277 |(E) With capacitive or inductive elements |
| 258 | ...(E) In imaging array | 278 | ...(E) With devices vertically spaced in different layers of semiconductor material (e.g., "3-dimensional" integrated circuit) |
| 259 | ..Elongated active region acts as transmission line or distributed active element (e.g., "transmission line" field effect transistor) | 279 | ..Pn junction gate in compound semiconductor material (e.g., GaAs) |
| 260 | ..Same channel controlled by both junction and insulated gate electrodes, or by both Schottky barrier and pn junction gates (e.g., "taper isolated" memory cell) | 280 | ..With Schottky gate |
| 261 | ..Junction gate region free of direct electrical connection (e.g., floating junction gate memory cell structure) | 281 | ...Schottky gate to silicon semiconductor |
| 262 | ..(E) Combined with insulated gate field effect transistor (IGFET) | 282 | ...Gate closely aligned to source region |
| 263 | ..Vertical controlled current path | 283 |With groove or overhang for alignment |
| 264 | ...Enhancement mode or with high resistivity channel (e.g., doping of 10^{15}cm^{-3} or less) | 284 | ...Schottky gate in groove |
| 265 | ...(E) In integrated circuit | 285 | ..With profiled channel dopant concentration or profiled gate region dopant concentration (e.g., maximum dopant concentration below surface) |
| 266 | ...(E) With multiple parallel current paths (e.g., grid gate) | 286 | ..With non-uniform channel thickness or width |
| 267 |(E) With Schottky barrier gate | 287 | ..With multiple channels or channel segments connected in parallel, or with channel much wider than length between source and drain (e.g., power JFET) |
| 268 | ..Enhancement mode | 288 | .(E) Having insulated electrode (e.g., MOSFET, MOS diode) |
| 269 | ...With means to adjust barrier height (e.g., doping profile) | 289 | ..(E) Significant semiconductor chemical compound in bulk crystal (e.g., GaAs) |
| 270 | ..Plural, separately connected, gates control same channel region | 290 | ..(E) Light responsive or combined with light responsive device |
| 271 | ..(E) Load element or constant current source (e.g., with source to gate connection) | 291 | ...(E) Imaging array |
| 272 | ..(E) Junction field effect transistor in integrated circuit | 292 |(E) Photodiodes accessed by FETs |
| 273 | ...(E) With bipolar device | 293 |(E) Photoresistors accessed by FETs, or photodetectors separate from FET chip |
| 274 | ...(E) Complementary junction field effect transistors | 294 |(E) With shield, filter, or lens |
| 275 | ...(E) Microwave integrated circuit (e.g., microstrip type) | 295 | ..(E) With ferroelectric material layer |
| 276 |(E) With contact or heat sink extending through hole in semiconductor substrate, or with electrode suspended over substrate (e.g., air bridge) | 296 | ..(E) Insulated gate capacitor or insulated gate transistor combined with capacitor (e.g., dynamic memory cell) |

297	...With means for preventing charge leakage due to minority carrier generation (e.g., alpha generated soft error protection or "dark current" leakage protection)	317	.....With irregularities on electrode to facilitate charging or discharging of floating electrode
298	...(E) Capacitor for signal storage in combination with non-volatile storage means	318	.....Additional control electrode is doped region in semiconductor substrate
299	...(E) Structure configured for voltage converter (e.g., charge pump, substrate bias generator)	319	.....Plural additional contacted control electrodes
300	...Capacitor coupled to, or forms gate of, insulated gate field effect transistor (e.g., nondestructive readout dynamic memory cell structure)	320	.....Separate control electrodes for charging and for discharging floating electrode
301	...Capacitor in trench	321	.....With thin insulator region for charging or discharging floating electrode by quantum mechanical tunneling
302	....Vertical transistor	322	.....With charging or discharging by control voltage applied to source or drain region (e.g., by avalanche breakdown of drain junction)
303	....Stacked capacitor	323	...(E) With means to facilitate light erasure
304	....Storage node isolated by dielectric from semiconductor substrate	324	...(E) Multiple insulator layers (e.g., MNOS structure)
305	....With means to insulate adjacent storage nodes (e.g., channel stops or field oxide)	325	...(E) Non-homogeneous composition insulator layer (e.g., graded composition layer or layer with inclusions)
306	...Stacked capacitor	326	....With additional, non-memory control electrode or channel portion (e.g., accessing field effect transistor structure)
307	....Parallel interleaved capacitor electrode pairs (e.g., interdigitized)	327	..Short channel insulated gate field effect transistor
308	.....With capacitor electrodes connection portion located centrally thereof (e.g., fin electrodes with central post)	328	...Vertical channel or double diffused insulated gate field effect device provided with means to protect against excess voltage (e.g., gate protection diode)
309	....With increased effective electrode surface area (e.g., tortuous path, corrugated, or textured electrodes)	329	...(E) Gate controls vertical charge flow portion of channel (e.g., VMOS device)
310	...With high dielectric constant insulator (e.g., Ta ₂ O ₅)	330	....(E) Gate electrode in groove
311	...Storage node isolated by dielectric from semiconductor substrate	331	.....Plural gate electrodes or grid shaped gate electrode
312	...Voltage variable capacitor (i.e., capacitance varies with applied voltage)	332	.....Gate electrode self-aligned with groove
313	...Inversion layer capacitor	333	.....With thick insulator to reduce gate capacitance in non-channel areas (e.g., thick oxide over source or drain region)
314	...Variable threshold (e.g., floating gate memory device)		
315	...(E) With floating gate electrode		
316With additional contacted control electrode		

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| 334 |(E) In integrated circuit structure | 351 |(E) Complementary field effect transistor structures only (i.e., not including bipolar transistors, resistors, or other components) |
| 335 | ...(E) Active channel region has a graded dopant concentration decreasing with distance from source region (e.g., double diffused device, DMOS transistor) | 352 | ...(E) Substrate is single crystal insulator (e.g., sapphire or spinel) |
| 336 |With lightly doped portion of drain region adjacent channel (e.g., LDD structure) | 353 |Single crystal islands or semiconductor layer containing only one active device |
| 337 |(E) In integrated circuit structure | 354 |Including means to eliminate island edge effects (e.g., insulating filling between islands, or channel stop regions in island edges) |
| 338 |(E) With complementary field effect transistor | 355 | ..(E) With overvoltage protective means |
| 339 |With means to increase breakdown voltage | 356 | ...(E) For protecting against gate insulator breakdown |
| 340 |With means (other than self-alignment of the gate electrode) to decrease gate capacitance (e.g., shield electrode) | 357 |(E) In complementary field effect transistor integrated circuit |
| 341 |(E) Plural sections connected in parallel (e.g., power MOSFET) | 358 |(E) Including resistor element |
| 342 |(E) With means to reduce ON resistance | 359 |(E) As thin film structure (e.g., polysilicon resistor) |
| 343 |(E) All contacts on same surface (e.g., lateral structure) | 360 |(E) Protection device includes insulated gate transistor structure (e.g., combined with resistor element) |
| 344 | ...(E) With lightly doped portion of drain region adjacent channel (e.g., LDD structure) | 361 |(E) For operation as bipolar or punchthrough element |
| 345 | ...With means to prevent sub-surface currents, or with non-uniform channel doping | 362 |(E) Punchthrough or bipolar element |
| 346 | ...Gate electrode overlaps the source or drain by no more than depth of source or drain (e.g., self-aligned gate) | 363 |(E) Including resistor element |
| 347 | ..(E) Single crystal semiconductor layer on insulating substrate (SOI) | 364 | ..(E) With resistive gate electrode |
| 348 | ...(E) Depletion mode field effect transistor | 365 | ..(E) With plural, separately connected, gate electrodes in same device |
| 349 | ...With means (e.g., a buried channel stop layer) to prevent leakage current along the interface of the semiconductor layer and the insulating substrate | 366 | ...(E) Overlapping gate electrodes |
| 350 | ...(E) Insulated electrode device is combined with diverse type device (e.g., complementary MOSFETs, FET with resistor, etc.) | 367 | ..(E) Insulated gate controlled breakdown of pn junction (e.g., field plate diode) |
| | | 368 | ..(E) Insulated gate field effect transistor in integrated circuit |
| | | 369 | ...(E) Complementary insulated gate field effect transistors |

370	....(E) Combined with bipolar transistor	386	...With means to reduce parasitic capacitance
371	....(E) Complementary transistors in wells of opposite conductivity types more heavily doped than the substrate region in which they are formed, e.g., twin wells	387	....Gate electrode overlaps at least one of source or drain by no more than depth of source or drain (e.g., self-aligned gate)
372	....With means to prevent latchup or parasitic conduction channels	388	....Gate electrode consists of refractory or platinum group metal or silicide
373	....With pn junction to collect injected minority carriers to prevent parasitic bipolar transistor action	389	....With thick insulator over source or drain region
374	.....Dielectric isolation means (e.g., dielectric layer in vertical grooves)	390	...(E) Matrix or array of field effect transistors (e.g., array of FETs only some of which are completed, or structure for mask programmed read-only memory (ROM))
375	.....With means to reduce substrate spreading resistance (e.g., heavily doped substrate)	391	....(E) Selected groups of complete field effect devices having different threshold voltages (e.g., different channel dopant concentrations)
376	.....With barrier region of reduced minority carrier lifetime (e.g., heavily doped P+ region to reduce electron minority carrier lifetime, or containing deep level impurity or crystal damage), or with region of high threshold voltage (e.g., heavily doped channel stop region)	392	...(E) Insulated gate field effect transistors of different threshold voltages in same integrated circuit (e.g., enhancement and depletion mode)
377	....With polysilicon interconnections to source or drain regions (e.g., polysilicon laminated with silicide)	393	...(E) Insulated gate field effect transistor adapted to function as load element for switching insulated gate field effect transistor
378	...(E) Combined with bipolar transistor	394	...With means to prevent parasitic conduction channels
379	...(E) Combined with passive components (e.g., resistors)	395	....Thick insulator portion
380	....(E) Polysilicon resistor	396	.....Recessed into semiconductor surface
381	....(E) With multiple levels of polycrystalline silicon	397	.....In vertical-walled groove
382	...(E) With contact to source or drain region of refractory material (e.g., polysilicon, tungsten, or silicide)	398	.....Combined with heavily doped channel stop portion
383	....(E) Contact of refractory or platinum group metal (e.g., molybdenum, tungsten, or titanium)	399	.....Combined with heavily doped channel stop portion
384	....(E) Including silicide	400	...With heavily doped channel stop portion
385(E) Multiple polysilicon layers	401	...(E) With specified physical layout (e.g., ring gate, source/drain regions shared between plural FETs, plural sections connected in parallel to form power MOSFET)
		402	..With permanent threshold adjustment (e.g., depletion mode)

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| 403 | ...With channel conductivity dopant same type as that of source and drain | 424 | ..Sensor with region of high carrier recombination (e.g., magnetodiode with carriers deflected to recombination region by magnetic field) |
| 404 |Non-uniform channel doping | 425 | ..Magnetic field detector using compound semiconductor material (e.g., GaAs, InSb, etc.) |
| 405 | ...With gate insulator containing specified permanent charge | 426 | ..Differential output (e.g., with offset adjustment means or with means to reduce temperature sensitivity) |
| 406 |Plural gate insulator layers | 427 | ..(E) Magnetic field sensor in integrated circuit (e.g., in bipolar transistor integrated circuit) |
| 407 | ...With gate electrode of controlled workfunction material (e.g., low workfunction gate material) | 428 | .(E) Electromagnetic or particle radiation |
| 408 | ..(E) Including lightly doped drain portion adjacent channel (e.g., lightly doped drain, LDD device) | 429 | ..(E) Charged or elementary particles |
| 409 | ..With means to increase breakdown voltage (e.g., field shield electrode, guard ring, etc.) | 430 | ...(E) With active region having effective impurity concentration less than 10^{12} atoms/cm ³ |
| 410 | ..Gate insulator includes material (including air or vacuum) other than SiO ₂ | 431 | ..(E) Light |
| 411 | ...Composite or layered gate insulator (e.g., mixture such as silicon oxynitride) | 432 | ...(E) With optical element |
| 412 | ..Gate electrode of refractory material (e.g., polysilicon or silicide of a refractory or platinum group metal) | 433 | ...(E) With housing or encapsulation |
| 413 | ...Polysilicon laminated with silicide | 434 |(E) With window means |
| 414 | RESPONSIVE TO NON-ELECTRICAL SIGNAL (E.G., CHEMICAL, STRESS, LIGHT, OR MAGNETIC FIELD SENSORS) | 435 | ...(E) With optical shield or mask means |
| 415 | .(E) Physical deformation | 436 | ...(E) With means for increasing light absorption (e.g., redirection of unabsorbed light) |
| 416 | ..Acoustic wave | 437 |(E) Antireflection coating |
| 417 | ..Strain sensors | 438 | ...(E) Avalanche junction |
| 418 | ...With means to concentrate stress | 439 | ...(E) Containing dopant adapted for photoionization |
| 419 |With thinned central active portion of semiconductor surrounded by thick insensitive portion (e.g., diaphragm type strain gauge) | 440 | ...(E) With different sensor portions responsive to different wavelengths (e.g., color imager) |
| 420 | ..Means to reduce sensitivity to physical deformation | 441 | ...(E) Narrow band gap semiconductor () (e.g., PbSnTe) |
| 421 | .(E) Magnetic field | 442 |(E) II-VI compound semiconductor (e.g., HgCdTe) |
| 422 | ..With magnetic field directing means (e.g., shield, pole piece, etc.) | 443 | ...(E) Matrix or array (e.g., single line arrays) |
| 423 | ..Bipolar transistor magnetic field sensor (e.g., lateral bipolar transistor) | | |

444	....(E) Light sensor elements overlie active switching elements in integrated circuit (e.g., where the sensor elements are deposited on an integrated circuit)	463	....(E) With particular doping concentration
445	....(E) With antiblooming means	464	....(E) With particular layer thickness (e.g., layer less than light absorption depth)
446	....(E) With specific isolation means in integrated circuit	465	....(E) Geometric configuration of junction (e.g., fingers)
447	....(E) With backside illumination (e.g., having a thinned central area or a non-absorbing substrate)	466	...(E) External physical configuration of semiconductor (e.g., mesas, grooves)
448	....(E) With particular electrode configuration	467	.Temperature
449	...(E) Schottky barrier (e.g., a transparent Schottky metallic layer or a Schottky barrier containing at least one of indium or tin (e.g., SnO ₂ , indium tin oxide))	468	..Semiconductor device operated at cryogenic temperature
450	....(E) With doping profile to adjust barrier height	469	..With means to reduce temperature sensitivity (e.g., reduction of temperature sensitivity of junction breakdown voltage by using a compensating element)
451	....(E) Responsive to light having lower energy (i.e., longer wavelength) than forbidden band gap energy of semiconductor (e.g., by excitation of carriers from metal into semiconductor)	470	..Pn junction adapted as temperature sensor
452	....(E) With edge protection, e.g., doped guard ring or mesa structure	471	(E) SCHOTTKY BARRIER
453	....(E) With specified Schottky metallic layer	472	.(E) To compound semiconductor
454	.....(E) Schottky metallic layer is a silicide	473	..With specified Schottky metal
455	.....(E) Silicide of Platinum group metal	474	.As active junction in bipolar transistor (e.g., Schottky collector)
456	.....(E) Silicide of refractory metal	475	.With doping profile to adjust barrier height
457	....(E) With particular contact geometry (e.g., ring or grid)	476	.(E) In integrated structure
458	...(E) PIN detector, including combinations with non-light responsive active devices	477	..(E) With bipolar transistor
459	...(E) With particular contact geometry (e.g., ring or grid, or bonding pad arrangement)	478	...(E) Plural Schottky barriers with different barrier heights
460	...(E) With backside illumination (e.g., with a thinned central area or non-absorbing substrate)	479	...(E) Connected across base-collector junction of transistor (e.g., Baker clamp)
461	...(E) Light responsive pn junction	480	.In voltage variable capacitance diode
462	....(E) Phototransistor	481	.(E) Avalanche diode (e.g., so-called "Zener" diode having breakdown voltage greater than 6 volts)
		482	..(E) Microwave transit time device (e.g., IMPATT diode)
		483	.With means to prevent edge breakdown
		484	..(E) Guard ring
		485	.Specified materials
		486	..Layered (e.g., a diffusion barrier material layer or a silicide layer or a precious metal layer)
		487	(E) WITH MEANS TO INCREASE BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE THRESHOLD
		488	.(E) Field relief electrode

- 489 ..Resistive
- 490 ..Combined with floating pn junction guard region
- 491 ..(E) In integrated circuit
- 492 ..(E) With electric field controlling semiconductor layer having a low enough doping level in relationship to its thickness to be fully depleted prior to avalanche breakdown (e.g., RESURF devices)
- 493 ..With electric field controlling semiconductor layer having a low enough doping level in relationship to its thickness to be fully depleted prior to avalanche breakdown (e.g., RESURF devices)
- 494 ..Reverse-biased pn junction guard region
- 495 ..Floating pn junction guard region
- 496 ..With physical configuration of semiconductor surface to reduce electric field (e.g., reverse bevels, double bevels, stepped mesas, etc.)
- 497 **(E) PUNCHTHROUGH STRUCTURE DEVICE (E.G., PUNCHTHROUGH TRANSISTOR, CAMEL BARRIER DIODE)**
- 498 ..(E) Punchthrough region fully depleted at zero external applied bias voltage (e.g., camel barrier or planar doped barrier devices, or so-called "bipolar SIT" devices)
- 499 **(E) INTEGRATED CIRCUIT STRUCTURE WITH ELECTRICALLY ISOLATED COMPONENTS**
- 500 ..(E) Including high voltage or high power devices isolated from low voltage or low power devices in the same integrated circuit
- 501 ..(E) Including dielectric isolation means
- 502 ..(E) High power or high voltage device extends completely through semiconductor substrate (e.g., backside collector contact)
- 503 ..(E) With contact or metallization configuration to reduce parasitic coupling (e.g., separate ground pads for different parts of integrated circuit)
- 504 ..(E) Including means for establishing a depletion region throughout a semiconductor layer for isolating devices in different portions of the layer (e.g., "JFET" isolation)
- 505 ..(E) With polycrystalline semiconductor isolation region in direct contact with single crystal active semiconductor material
- 506 ..(E) Including dielectric isolation means
- 507 ..(E) With single crystal insulating substrate (e.g., sapphire)
- 508 ..(E) With metallic conductor within isolating dielectric or between semiconductor and isolating dielectric (e.g., metal shield layer or internal connection layer)
- 509 ..(E) Combined with pn junction isolation (e.g., isoplanar, LOCOS)
- 510 ... (E) Dielectric in groove
- 511 (E) With complementary (npn and pnp) bipolar transistor structures)
- 512 (E) Complementary devices share common active region (e.g., integrated injection logic, I²L)
- 513 (E) Vertical walled groove
- 514 (E) With active junction abutting groove (e.g., "walled emitter")
- 515 (E) With active junction abutting groove (e.g., "walled emitter")
- 516 (E) With passive component (e.g., resistor, capacitor, etc.)
- 517 (E) With bipolar transistor structure
- 518 (E) With polycrystalline connecting region (e.g., polysilicon base contact)

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|-----|---|-----|--|
| 519 |(E) Including heavily doped channel stop region adjacent groove | 542 |(E) Resistor has same doping as emitter or collector of bipolar transistor |
| 520 |(E) Conductive filling in dielectric-lined groove (e.g., polysilicon backfill) | 543 |(E) Lightly doped junction isolated resistor (e.g., ion implanted resistor) |
| 521 |(E) Sides of grooves along major crystal planes (e.g., (111), (100) planes, etc.) | 544 | ..(E) With pn junction isolation |
| 522 | ..(E) Air isolation (e.g., beam lead supported semiconductor islands) | 545 | ..(E) With means to control isolation junction capacitance (e.g., lightly doped layer at isolation junction to increase depletion layer width) |
| 523 | ..(E) Isolation by region of intrinsic (undoped) semiconductor material (e.g., including region physically damaged by proton bombardment) | 546 | ..(E) With structural means to protect against excess or reversed polarity voltage |
| 524 | ..(E) Full dielectric isolation with polycrystalline semiconductor substrate | 547 | ..(E) With structural means to control parasitic transistor action or leakage current |
| 525 | ... (E) With complementary (nnp and pnp) bipolar transistor structures | 548 | ..(E) At least three regions of alternating conductivity types with dopant concentration gradients decreasing from surface of semiconductor (e.g., "triple-diffused" integrated circuit) |
| 526 | ..(E) With bipolar transistor structure | 549 | ..(E) With substrate and lightly doped surface layer of same conductivity type, separated by subsurface heavily doped region of opposite conductivity type (e.g., "collector diffused isolation" integrated circuit) |
| 527 | ... (E) Sides of isolated semiconductor islands along major crystal planes (e.g., (111), (100) planes, etc.) | 550 | ..(E) With lightly doped surface layer of one conductivity type on substrate of opposite conductivity type, having plural heavily doped portions of the one conductivity type between the layer and substrate, different ones of the heavily doped portions having differing depths or physical extent |
| 528 | ..(E) Passive components in ICs | 551 | ..(E) Including voltage reference element (e.g., avalanche diode, so-called "Zener diode" with breakdown voltage greater than 6 volts or with positive temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage) |
| 529 | ..(E) Including programmable passive component (e.g., fuse) | 552 | ..(E) With bipolar transistor structure |
| 530 | ... (E) Anti-fuse | | |
| 531 | ..(E) Including inductive element | | |
| 532 | ..(E) Including capacitor component | | |
| 533 | ... (E) Combined with resistor to form RC filter structure | | |
| 534 | ... (E) With means to increase surface area (e.g., grooves, ridges, etc.) | | |
| 535 | ... (E) Both terminals of capacitor isolated from substrate | | |
| 536 | ..(E) Including resistive element | | |
| 537 | ... (E) Using specific resistive material | | |
| 538 |(E) Polycrystalline silicon (doped or undoped) | | |
| 539 | ... (E) Combined with bipolar transistor | | |
| 540 |(E) With compensation for non-linearity (e.g., dynamic isolation pocket bias) | | |
| 541 |(E) Pinch resistor | | |

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|-----|---|-----|--|
| 553 | ...(E) Transistors of same conductivity type (e.g., npn) having different current gain or different operating voltage characteristics | 570 | ...(E) With active components in addition to Darlington transistors (e.g., antisaturation diode, bleeder diode connected antiparallel to input transistor base-emitter junction, etc.) |
| 554 | ...(E) With connecting region made of polycrystalline semiconductor material (e.g., polysilicon base contact) | 571 | ...(E) Non-planar structure (e.g., mesa emitter, or having a groove to define resistor) |
| 555 | ...(E) Complementary bipolar transistor structures (e.g., integrated injection logic, I ² L) | 572 | ...(E) With resistance means connected between transistor base regions |
| 556 | ...(E) Including lateral bipolar transistor structure | 573 | ...(E) With housing or contact structure or configuration |
| 557 | ..(E) Lateral bipolar transistor structure | 574 | ..(E) Complementary transistors share common active region (e.g., integrated injection logic I ² L) |
| 558 | ..(E) With base region doping concentration step or gradient or with means to increase current gain | 575 | ...(E) Including lateral bipolar transistor structure |
| 559 | ..(E) With active region formed along groove or exposed edge in semiconductor | 576 | ...(E) With contacts of refractory material (e.g., polysilicon, silicide of refractory or platinum group metal) |
| 560 | ..(E) With multiple collectors or emitters | 577 | ..(E) Including additional component in same, non-isolated structure (e.g., transistor with diode, transistor with resistor, etc.) |
| 561 | ...(E) With different emitter to collector spacings or facing areas | 578 | ..(E) With enlarged emitter area (e.g., power device) |
| 562 | ...(E) With auxiliary collector/re-emitter between emitter and output collector (e.g., "current hogging logic" device) | 579 | ..(E) With separate emitter areas connected in parallel |
| 563 | ..(E) With multiple separately connected emitter, collector, or base regions in same transistor structure | 580 | ...(E) With current ballasting means (e.g., emitter ballasting resistors or base current ballasting means) |
| 564 | ..(E) Multiple base or collector regions | 581 | ...(E) Thin film ballasting means (e.g., polysilicon resistor) |
| 565 | (E) BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR STRUCTURE | 582 | ..(E) With current ballasting means (e.g., emitter ballasting resistors or base current ballasting resistors) |
| 566 | ..(E) Plural non-isolated transistor structures in same structure | 583 | ..With means to reduce transistor action in selected portions of transistor (e.g., heavy base region doping under central web of emitter to prevent secondary breakdown) |
| 567 | ..(E) Darlington configuration (i.e., emitter to collector current of input transistor supplied to base region of output transistor) | 584 | ..With housing or contact (i.e., electrode) means |
| 568 | ...(E) More than two Darlington-connected transistors | | |
| 569 | ...(E) Complementary Darlington-connected transistors | | |

585	.With means to increase inverse gain	604	.(E) Microwave transit time device (e.g., IMPATT diode)
586	.(E) With non-planar semiconductor surface (e.g., groove, mesa, bevel, etc.)	605	.(E) With means to limit area of breakdown (e.g., guard ring having higher breakdown voltage)
587	.With specified electrode means	606	..Subsurface breakdown
588	..Including polycrystalline semiconductor as connection	607	WITH SPECIFIED DOPANT (E.G., PLURAL DOPANTS OF SAME CONDUCTIVITY IN SAME REGION)
589	.(E) Avalanche transistor	608	.Switching device based on filling and emptying of deep energy levels
590	.With means to reduce minority carrier lifetime (e.g., region of deep level dopant or region of crystal damage)	609	.For compound semiconductor (e.g., deep level dopant)
591	.With emitter region having specified doping concentration profile (e.g., high-low concentration step)	610	.Deep level dopant
592	.(E) With base region having specified doping concentration profile or specified configuration (e.g., inactive base more heavily doped than active base or base region has constant doping concentration portion (e.g., epitaxial base))	611	..With specified distribution (e.g., laterally localized, with specified concentration distribution or gradient)
593	.With means to increase current gain or operating frequency	612	..Deep level dopant other than gold or platinum
594	(E) WITH GROOVE TO DEFINE PLURAL DIODES	613	(E) INCLUDING SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL OTHER THAN SILICON OR GALLIUM ARSENIDE (GAAS) (E.G., PBXSN1-XTE)
595	(E) VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DEVICE	614	.(E) Group II-VI compound (e.g., CdTe, HgxCd1-xTe)
596	.With specified dopant profile	615	.(E) Group III-V compound (e.g., InP)
597	..Retrograde dopant profile (e.g., dopant concentration decreases with distance from rectifying junction)	616	.(E) Containing germanium, Ge
598	.With plural junctions whose depletion regions merge to vary voltage dependence	617	(E) INCLUDING REGION CONTAINING CRYSTAL DAMAGE
599	.With means to increase active junction area (e.g., grooved or convoluted surface)	618	(E) PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR (E.G., MESA, BEVEL, GROOVE, ETC.)
600	.With physical configuration to vary voltage dependence (e.g., mesa)	619	.With thin active central semiconductor portion surrounded by thicker inactive shoulder (e.g., for mechanical support)
601	.(E) Plural diodes in same non-isolated structure, or device having three or more terminals	620	.With peripheral feature due to separation of smaller semiconductor chip from larger wafer (e.g., scribe region, or means to prevent edge effects such as leakage current at peripheral chip separation area)
602	.With specified housing or contact	621	.With electrical contact in hole in semiconductor (e.g., lead extends through semiconductor body)
603	(E) AVALANCHE DIODE (E.G., SO-CALLED "ZENER" DIODE HAVING BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE GREATER THAN 6 VOLTS)	622	.Groove

- 623 .(E) Mesa structure (e.g., including undercut or stepped mesa configuration or having constant slope taper)
- 624 ..With low resistance ohmic connection means along exposed mesa edge (e.g., contact or heavily doped region along exposed mesa to reduce "skin effect" losses in microwave diode)
- 625 ..Semiconductor body including mesa is intimately bonded to thick electrical and/or thermal conductor member of larger lateral extent than semiconductor body (e.g., "plated heat sink" microwave diode)
- 626 ..Combined with passivating coating
- 627 .(E) With specified crystal plane or axis
- 628 ..Major crystal plane or axis other than (100), (110), or (111) (e.g., (731) axis, crystal plane several degrees from (100) toward (011), etc.)
- 629 **(E) WITH MEANS TO CONTROL SURFACE EFFECTS**
- 630 .(E) With inversion-preventing shield electrode
- 631 ..In compound semiconductor material (e.g., GaAs)
- 632 .(E) Insulating coating
- 633 ..With thermal expansion compensation (e.g., thermal expansion of glass passivant matched to that of semiconductor)
- 634 ..Insulating coating of glass composition containing component to adjust melting or softening temperature (e.g., low melting point glass)
- 635 ..Multiple layers
- 636 ...At least one layer of semi-insulating material
- 637 ...Three or more insulating layers
- 638 ...With discontinuous or varying thickness layer (e.g., layer covers only selected portions of semiconductor)
- 639 ...At least one layer of silicon oxynitride
- 640 ...At least one layer of silicon nitride
- 641Combined with glass layer
- 642(E) At least one layer of organic material
- 643(E) Polyimide or polyamide
- 644 ...At least one layer of glass
- 645 ...Insulating layer containing specified electrical charge (e.g., net negative electrical charge)
- 646 ..Coating of semi-insulating material (e.g., amorphous silicon or silicon-rich silicon oxide)
- 647 ..Insulating layer recessed into semiconductor surface (e.g., LOCOS oxide)
- 648 ...Combined with channel stop region in semiconductor
- 649 ..Insulating layer of silicon nitride or silicon oxynitride
- 650 ..Insulating layer of glass
- 651 ..Details of insulating layer electrical charge (e.g., negative insulator layer charge)
- 652 .(E) Channel stop layer
- 653 **(E) WITH SPECIFIED SHAPE OF PN JUNCTION**
- 654 ..Interdigitated pn junction or more heavily doped side of junction is concave
- 655 **WITH SPECIFIED IMPURITY CONCENTRATION GRADIENT**
- 656 ..With high resistivity (e.g., "intrinsic") layer between p and n layers (e.g., PIN diode)
- 657 ..Stepped profile
- 658 **PLATE TYPE RECTIFIER ARRAY**
- 659 **(E) WITH SHIELDING (E.G., ELECTRICAL OR MAGNETIC SHIELDING, OR FROM ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION OR CHARGE PARTICLES)**
- 660 .(E) With means to shield device contained in housing or package from charged particles (e.g., alpha particles) or highly ionizing radiation (i.e., hard X-rays or shorter wavelength)
- 661 **(E) SUPERCONDUCTIVE CONTACT OR LEAD**
- 662 ..Transmission line or shielded

663	.On integrated circuit	689	..Rigid electrode portion
664	TRANSMISSION LINE LEAD (E.G., STRIPLINE, COAX, ETC.)	690	.With contact or lead
665	CONTACTS OR LEADS INCLUDING FUSIBLE LINK MEANS OR NOISE SUPPRESSION MEANS	691	..Having power distribution means (e.g., bus structure)
666	LEAD FRAME	692	..With particular lead geometry
667	.With dam or vent for encapsulant	693	...External connection to housing
668	.On insulating carrier other than a printed circuit board	694	....Axial leads
669	.With stress relief	695	....Fanned/radial leads
670	.With separate tie bar element or plural tie bars	696	....Bent (e.g., J-shaped) lead
671	..Of insulating material	697	....Pin grid type
672	.Small lead frame (e.g., "spider" frame) for connecting a large lead frame to a semiconductor chip	698	..With specific electrical feedthrough structure
673	.With bumps on ends of lead fingers to connect to semiconductor	699	...Housing entirely of metal except for feedthrough structure
674	.With means for controlling lead tension	700	..Multiple contact layers separated from each other by insulator means and forming part of a package of housing (e.g., plural ceramic layer package)
675	.With heat sink means	701	.Insulating material
676	.With structure for mounting semiconductor chip to lead frame (e.g., configuration of die bonding flag, absence of a die bonding flag, recess for LED)	702	..Of insulating material other than ceramic
677	.Of specified material other than copper (e.g., Kovar (T.M.))	703	..Composite ceramic, or single ceramic with metal
678	HOUSING OR PACKAGE	704	..Cap or lid
679	.Smart (e.g., credit) card package	705	..Of high thermal conductivity ceramic (e.g., BeO)
680	.(E) With window means	706	..With heat sink
681	..(E) For erasing EPROM	707	...Directly attached to semiconductor device
682	.With desiccant, getter, or gas filling	708	.Entirely of metal except for feedthrough
683	.With means to prevent explosion of package	709	..With specified insulator to isolate device from housing
684	.With semiconductor element forming part (e.g., base, of housing)	710	..With specified means (e.g., lip) to seal base to cap
685	.(E) Multiple housings	711	..With raised portion of base for mounting semiconductor chip
686	..(E) Stacked arrangement	712	.With provision for cooling the housing or its contents
687	.Housing or package filled with solid or liquid electrically insulating material	713	..For integrated circuit
688	.With large area flexible electrodes in press contact with opposite sides of active semiconductor chip and surrounded by an insulating element (e.g., ring)	714	..Liquid coolant
		715	...Boiling (evaporative) liquid
		716	...Cryogenic liquid coolant
		717	..Isolation of cooling means (e.g., heat sink) by an electrically insulating element (e.g., spacer)
		718	..Heat dissipating element held in place by clamping or spring means
		719	...Pressed against semiconductor element

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|-----|---|-----|--|
| 720 | ..Heat dissipating element has high thermal conductivity insert (e.g., copper slug in aluminum heat sink) | 748 | ...Plural layers of specified contact or lead material |
| 721 | ..With gas coolant | 749 | ..(E) At least portion of which is transparent to ultraviolet, visible or infrared light |
| 722 | ...With fins | 750 | ..(E) Layered |
| 723 | ..(E) For plural devices | 751 | ... (E) At least one layer forms a diffusion barrier |
| 724 | ..(E) With discrete components | 752 | ...Planarized to top of insulating layer |
| 725 | ..(E) With electrical isolation means | 753 | ...With adhesion promoting means (e.g., layer of material) to promote adhesion of contact to an insulating layer |
| 726 | ... (E) Devices held in place by clamping | 754 | ... (E) At least one layer of silicide or polycrystalline silicon |
| 727 | .Device held in place by clamping | 755 |Polysilicon laminated with silicide |
| 728 | .For high frequency (e.g., microwave) device | 756 |Multiple polysilicon layers |
| 729 | .Portion of housing of specific materials | 757 |Silicide of refractory or platinum group metal |
| 730 | .Outside periphery of package having specified shape or configuration | 758 | ...Multiple metal levels on semiconductor, separated by insulating layer (e.g., multiple level metallization for integrated circuit) |
| 731 | .With housing mount | 759 | ... (E) Including organic insulating material between metal levels |
| 732 | ..Flanged mount | 760 |Separating insulating layer is laminate or composite of plural insulating materials (e.g., silicon oxide on silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride) |
| 733 | ..Stud mount | 761 | ...At least one layer containing vanadium, hafnium, niobium, zirconium, or tantalum |
| 734 | (E) COMBINED WITH ELECTRICAL CONTACT OR LEAD | 762 | ...At least one layer containing silver or copper |
| 735 | .Beam leads (i.e., leads that extend beyond the ends or sides of a chip component) | 763 | ...At least one layer of molybdenum, titanium, or tungsten |
| 736 | ..Layered | 764 |Alloy containing molybdenum, titanium, or tungsten |
| 737 | .Bump leads | 765 | ...At least one layer of an alloy containing aluminum |
| 738 | ..Ball shaped | 766 | ...At least one layer containing chromium or nickel |
| 739 | .With textured surface | 767 | ..Resistive to electromigration or diffusion of the contact or lead material |
| 740 | .With means to prevent contact from penetrating shallow pn junction (e.g., prevention of aluminum "spiking") | | |
| 741 | ..(E) Of specified material other than unalloyed aluminum | | |
| 742 | ..With a semiconductor conductivity substitution type dopant (e.g., germanium in the case of a gallium arsenide semiconductor) in a contact metal | | |
| 743 | ...For compound semiconductor contact material | | |
| 744 | ..(E) For compound semiconductor material | | |
| 745 | ... (E) Contact for III-V material | | |
| 746 | ..Composite material (e.g., fibers or strands embedded in solid matrix) | | |
| 747 | ..With thermal expansion matching of contact or lead material to semiconductor active device | | |

768 ..Refractory or platinum group metal or alloy or silicide thereof

769 ...Platinum group metal or silicide thereof

770 ...Molybdenum, tungsten, or titanium or their silicides

771 ..Alloy containing aluminum

772 ..Solder composition

773 .(E) Of specified configuration

774 ..Via (interconnection hole) shape

775 ..Varying width or thickness of conductor

776 ..Cross-over arrangement, component or structure

777 .Chip mounted on chip

778 .Flip chip

779 .Solder wettable contact, lead or bond

780 .Ball or nail head type contact, lead or bond

781 ..Layered contact, lead or bond

782 .Die bond

783 ..With adhesive means

784 .Wire contact, lead or bond

785 .By pressure alone

786 .Configuration or pattern of bonds

787 **ENCAPSULATED**

788 .With specified encapsulant

789 ..With specified filler material

790 ..Plural encapsulating layers

791 ..Including polysiloxane (e.g., silicone resin)

792 ..(E) Including polyimide

793 ..(E) Including epoxide

794 ..Including glass

795 .With specified filler material

796 .With heat sink embedded in encapsulant

797 **ALIGNMENT MARKS**

798 **MISCELLANEOUS**

E-SUBCLASSES

The following subclasses beginning with the letter E are E-subclasses. Each E-subclass corresponds to a classification in the European Classification system (ECLA). The ECLA classification is parenthesized at the end of the title. E-subclasses con-

tain both U.S. and foreign documents. New U.S. documents are classified here by the USPTO, and European foreign by the EPO. E-subclasses may contain subject matter outside the scope of this class. Consult their definitions, or the documents themselves to clarify or interpret titles.

E29.001 DETAILS OF SEMICONDUCTOR BODIES OR ELECTRODES OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES ADAPTED FOR RECTIFYING, AMPLIFYING, OSCILLATING OR SWITCHING, OR CAPACITORS OR RESISTORS WITH AT LEAST ONE POTENTIAL-JUMP BARRIER OR SURFACE BARRIER (E.G., PN JUNCTION DEPLETION LAYER OR CARRIER CONCENTRATION LAYER) (EPO)

E29.002 .Electrical characteristics due to properties of entire semiconductor body rather than just surface region (EPO)

E29.003 ..Characterized by their crystalline structure (e.g., polycrystalline, cubic) particular orientation of crystalline planes (EPO)

E29.004 ...With specified crystalline planes or axis (EPO)

E29.005 ..Characterized by specified shape or size of PN junction or by specified impurity concentration gradient within device (EPO)

E29.006 ...Characterized by particular design considerations to control electrical field effect within device (EPO)

E29.007For controlling surface leakage or electric field concentration (EPO)

E29.008For controlling breakdown voltage of reverse biased devices (EPO)

E29.009With field relief electrode (field plate) (EPO)

E29.01With at least two field relief electrodes used in combination and not electrically interconnected (EPO)

- E29.011With one or more field relief electrode comprising resistance material (e.g., semi insulating material, lightly doped poly-silicon) (EPO)
- E29.012By doping profile or shape or arrangement of PN junction, or with supplementary regions (e.g., guard ring, LDD, drift region) (EPO)
- E29.013With supplementary region doped oppositely to or in rectifying contact with semiconductor containing or contacting region (e.g., guard rings with PN or Schottky junction) (EPO)
- E29.014With breakdown supporting region for localizing breakdown or limiting its voltage I82 (EPO)
- E29.015With insulating layer characterized by dielectric or electrostatic property (e.g., including fixed charge or semi-insulating surface layer) (EPO)
- E29.016For preventing surface leakage due to surface inversion layer (e.g., channel stop) (EPO)
- E29.017With field relief electrodes acting on insulator potential or insulator charges (EPO)
- E29.018Comprising internal isolation within devices or components (EPO)
- E29.019Isolation by PN junctions (EPO)
- E29.02Isolation by dielectric regions (EPO)
- E29.021For source or drain region of field effect device (EPO)
- E29.022 ...Characterized by shape of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.023Adapted for altering junction breakdown voltage by shape of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.024 ...Characterized by shape, relative sizes or dispositions of semiconductor regions or junctions between regions (EPO)
- E29.025Characterized by particular shape of junction between semiconductor regions (EPO)
- E29.026Surface layout of the device (EPO)
- E29.027Surface layout of MOS gated device (e.g., DMOSFET or IGBT) (EPO)
- E29.028With nonplanar gate structure (EPO)
- E29.029 ...With semiconductor regions connected to electrode carrying current to be rectified, amplified, or switched and such electrode being part of semiconductor device which comprises three or more electrodes (EPO)
- E29.03Emitter regions of bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.031Of lateral transistors (EPO)
- E29.032Noninterconnected multiemitter structures (EPO)
- E29.033Of heterojunction bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.034Collector regions of bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.035Pedestal collectors (EPO)
- E29.036Anode or cathode regions of thyristors or gated bipolar-mode devices (EPO)
- E29.037Anode regions of thyristors or gated bipolar-mode devices (EPO)
- E29.038Cathode regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.039Source or drain regions of field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.04Of field-effect transistors with insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.041Of field-effect transistors with Schottky gate (EPO)
- E29.042Tunneling barrier (EPO)
- E29.043 ...With semiconductor regions connected to electrode not carrying current to be rectified, amplified, or switched and such electrode being part of semiconductor device which comprises three or more electrodes (EPO)
- E29.044Base region of bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.045Of lateral transistors (EPO)

- E29.046Base regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.047Anode base regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.048Cathode base regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.049Channel region of field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.05Of field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E29.051With insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.052Nonplanar channel (EPO)
- E29.053With nonuniform doping structure in channel region surface (EPO)
- E29.054Doping structure being parallel to channel length (EPO)
- E29.055With vertical doping variation (EPO)
- E29.056With variation of composition of channel (EPO)
- E29.057With PN junction gate (EPO)
- E29.058Of charge coupled devices (EPO)
- E29.059Gate region of field-effect devices with PN junction gate (EPO)
- E29.06Substrate region of field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.061Of field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E29.062With insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.063With inactive supplementary region (e.g., for preventing punch-through, improving capacity effect or leakage current) (EPO)
- E29.064Characterized by contact structure of substrate region (EPO)
- E29.065Of charge coupled devices (EPO)
- E29.066Body region structure IGFET's with channel containing layer (DMOSFET or IGBT) (EPO)
- E29.067With nonplanar gate structure (EPO)
- E29.068 ..Characterized by materials of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.069 ...Single quantum well structures (EPO)
- E29.07Quantum wire structures (EPO)
- E29.071Quantum box or quantum dot structures (EPO)
- E29.072 ...Structures with periodic or quasi periodic potential variation (e.g., multiple quantum wells, superlattices) (EPO)
- E29.073Doping structures (e.g., doping superlattices, nipi-superlattices) (delta doping, in general) (EPO)
- E29.074Structures without potential periodicity in direction perpendicular to major surface of substrate (e.g., lateral superlattice) (EPO)
- E29.075Compositional structures (EPO)
- E29.076With layered structures with quantum effects in vertical direction (EPO)
- E29.077Compromising at least one long-range structually disordered material (e.g., one-dimensional vertical amorphous superlattices) (EPO)
- E29.078Comprising only semiconductor materials (EPO)
- E29.079 ...Two or more elements from two or more groups of Periodic Table of elements (e.g., alloys) (EPO)
- E29.08Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.081In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) (EPO)
- E29.082 ...Only element from fourth group of Periodic System in uncombined form (EPO)
- E29.083Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.084Including two or more of elements from fourth group of Periodic System (EPO)
- E29.085In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) (EPO)
- E29.086Further characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E29.087 ...Selenium or tellurium only (EPO)
- E29.088Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.089 ...Only Group III-V compounds (EPO)
- E29.09Including two or more compounds (e.g. alloys) (EPO)

- E29.091In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) heterojunctions (EPO)
- E29.092Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.093Further characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E29.094 ...Only GROUP II-VI compounds (EPO)
- E29.095Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.096Including two or more compounds (e.g. alloys) (EPO)
- E29.097In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) (EPO)
- E29.098Further characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E29.099Cd X compounds being one element of the sixth group of Periodic System (EPO)
- E29.1 ...Semiconductor materials other than Group IV, selenium, tellurium, or Group III-V compounds (EPO)
- E29.101Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.102Group I-VI or I-VII compounds (e.g., Cu₂O, CuI) (EPO)
- E29.103Pb compounds (e.g., PbO) (EPO)
- E29.104Si compounds (e.g., SiC) (EPO)
- E29.105 ..Characterized by combinations of two or more features of crystalline structure, shape, materials, physical imperfections, and concentration/distribution of impurities in bulk material (EPO)
- E29.106 ..Characterized by physical imperfections; having polished or roughened surface (EPO)
- E29.107 ...Imperfections within semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.108 ...Imperfections on surface of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.109 ..Characterized by concentration or distribution of impurities in bulk material (EPO)
- E29.11 ...Planar doping (e.g., atomic-plane doping, delta-doping) (EPO)
- E29.111 .Electrodes (EPO)
- E29.112 ..Characterized by their shape, relative sizes, or dispositions (EPO)
- E29.113 ...Carrying current to be rectified, amplified, or switched (EPO)
- E29.114Emitter or collector electrodes for bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.115Cathode or anode electrodes for thyristors (EPO)
- E29.116Source or drain electrodes for field effect devices (EPO)
- E29.117For thin film transistors with insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.118For vertical current flow (EPO)
- E29.119For lateral devices where connection to source or drain region is done through at least one part of semiconductor substrate thickness (e.g., with connecting sink or with via-hole) (EPO)
- E29.12Layout configuration for lateral device source or drain region (e.g., cellular, interdigitated or ring structure or being curved or angular) (EPO)
- E29.121Source or drain electrode in groove (EPO)
- E29.122Characterized by relative position of source or drain electrode and gate electrode (EPO)
- E29.123 ...Not carrying current to be rectified, amplified, or switched (EPO)
- E29.124Base electrodes for bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.125Gate electrodes for thyristors (EPO)
- E29.126Gate stack for field effect devices (EPO)
- E29.127For field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E29.128With insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.129Gate electrodes for transistors with floating gate (EPO)
- E29.13Gate electrodes for nonplanar MOSFET (EPO)

- E29.131Having drain and source regions at different vertical level having channel composed only of vertical sidewall connecting drain and source layers (EPO)
- E29.132Characterized by insulating layer (EPO)
- E29.133Nonuniform insulating layer thickness (EPO)
- E29.134Characterized by configuration of gate electrode layer (EPO)
- E29.135Characterized by length or sectional shape (EPO)
- E29.136Characterized by surface lay-out (EPO)
- E29.137Characterized by configuration of gate stack of thin film FETs (EPO)
- E29.138For charge coupled devices (EPO)
- E29.139 ..Of specified material (EPO)
- E29.14 ...For gate of heterojunction field effect devices (EPO)
- E29.141 ...Resistive materials for field effect devices (EPO)
- E29.142 ...Superconductor materials (EPO)
- E29.143 ...Ohmic electrodes (EPO)
- E29.144On Group III-V material (EPO)
- E29.145On thin film Group III-V material (EPO)
- E29.146On silicon (EPO)
- E29.147For thin film silicon (EPO)
- E29.148 ...Schottky barrier electrodes (EPO)
- E29.149On Group III-V material (EPO)
- E29.15 ...Electrodes for IGFET (EPO)
- E29.151For TFT (EPO)
- E29.152With lateral structure (e.g., Poly-silicon gate with lateral doping variation or with lateral composition variation or characterized by sidewalls being composed of conductive, resistivity) (EPO)
- E29.154Silicon gate conductor material (EPO)
- E29.155Multiple silicon layers (EPO)
- E29.156Including silicide layer contacting silicon layer (EPO)
- E29.157Including barrier layer between silicon and non-Si electrode (EPO)
- E29.158Elemental metal gate conductor material (e.g. W, Mo) (EPO)
- E29.159Diverse conductors (EPO)
- E29.16Gate conductor material being compound or alloy material (e.g., organic material, TiN, MoSi₂) (EPO)
- E29.161Silicide (EPO)
- E29.162Insulating materials for IGFET (EPO)
- E29.164With at least one ferroelectric layer (EPO)
- E29.165Multiple layers (EPO)
- E29.166 ..Types of semiconductor semiconductor device (EPO)
- E29.167 ..Controllable by plural effects that include variations in magnetic field, mechanical force, or electric current/potential applied to device or one or more electrodes of device (EPO)
- E29.168 ..Quantum effect device (EPO)
- E29.169 ..Controllable by only signal applied to control electrode (e.g., base of bipolar transistor, gate of field effect transistor) (EPO)
- E29.17 ...Memory effect devices (EPO)
- E29.171 ...Bipolar device (EPO)
- E29.172Double base diode (EPO)
- E29.173Transistor-type device (i.e., able to continuously respond to applied control signal) (EPO)
- E29.174Bipolar junction transistor (EPO)
- E29.175Structurally associated with other devices (EPO)
- E29.176Device being resistive element (e.g., ballasting resistor) (EPO)
- E29.177Point contact transistors (EPO)
- E29.178Schottky transistors (EPO)
- E29.179Tunnel transistors (EPO)
- E29.18Avalanche transistors (EPO)
- E29.181Transistors with hook collectorie (i.e., collector having two layers of opposite conductivity type (e.g., SCR)) (EPO)
- E29.182Bipolar thin film transistors (EPO)

- E29.183Vertical transistor (EPO)
- E29.184Having emitter-base and base-collector junctions in same plane (EPO)
- E29.185Having emitter-base junction and base-collector junction on different surfaces (e.g., mesa planar transistor) (EPO)
- E29.186Inverse vertical transistor (EPO)
- E29.187Lateral transistor (EPO)
- E29.188Hetero-junction transistor (EPO)
- E29.189Vertical transistors (EPO)
- E29.19Having two-dimensional base (e.g., modulation-doped base, inversion layer base, delta-doped base) (EPO)
- E29.191Having an emitter comprising one or more non-monocrystalline elements of Group IV (e.g., amorphous silicon) alloys comprising Group IV elements (EPO)
- E29.192Resonant tunneling transistors (EPO)
- E29.193Comprising lattice mismatched active layers (e.g., SiGe strained layer transistors) (EPO)
- E29.194Controlled by field effect (e.g., bipolar static induction transistor (BSIT)) (EPO)
- E29.195Gated diode structure (EPO)
- E29.196With PN junction gate (e.g., field controlled thyristor (FCTh), static induction thyristor (SITh)) (EPO)
- E29.197Insulated gate bipolar mode transistor (e.g., IGBT, IGT, COMFET) (EPO)
- E29.198Transistor with vertical current flow (EPO)
- E29.199With both emitter and collector contacts in same substrate side (EPO)
- E29.2With nonplanar surface (e.g., with a nonplanar gate or with trench or recess or pillar in surface of emitter, base, or collector region for improving current density or short circuiting emitter and base regions) (EPO)
- E29.201And gate structure lying on slanted or vertical surface or formed in groove (e.g., trench gate IGBT) (EPO)
- E29.202Thin film device (EPO)
- E29.211Thyristor-type device (e.g., having four-zone regenerative action) (EPO)
- E29.212Gate-turn-off device (EPO)
- E29.213With turn off by field effect (EPO)
- E29.214Produced by insulated gate structure (EPO)
- E29.215Bidirectional device (e.g., triac) (EPO)
- E29.216With turn on by field effect (EPO)
- E29.217Combined structurally with at least one other device (EPO)
- E29.218Combined with capacitor or resistor (EPO)
- E29.219Combined with diode (EPO)
- E29.22Antiparallel diode (EPO)
- E29.221Combined with field effect transistor (EPO)
- E29.222Having built-in localized breakdown/breakover region (EPO)
- E29.223Having amplifying gate structure (e.g., Darlington configuration) (EPO)
- E29.224Asymmetrical thyristor (EPO)
- E29.225Lateral thyristor (EPO)
- E29.226 ...Unipolar device (EPO)
- E29.227Charge transfer device (EPO)
- E29.228Charge-coupled device (EPO)
- E29.229With field effect produced by insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.23Input structure (EPO)
- E29.231Output structure (EPO)
- E29.232Structure for improving output signal (EPO)
- E29.233Buried channel CCD (EPO)
- E29.234Two-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.235Three-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.236Four-phase CCD (EPO)

- E29.237Surface channel CCD (EPO)
 E29.238Two-phase CCD (EPO)
 E29.239Three-phase CCD (EPO)
 E29.24Four-phase CCD (EPO)
 E29.241Hot electron transistor (HET)
 or metal base transistor (MBT)
 (EPO)
 E29.242Field effect transistor (EPO)
 E29.243Using static field induced
 region (e.g., SIT, PBT) (EPO)
 E29.244Velocity modulations
 transistor (i.e., VMT) (EPO)
 E29.245With one-dimensional charge
 carrier gas channel (e.g.,
 quantum wire FET) (EPO)
 E29.246With two-dimensional charge
 carrier gas channel (e.g.,
 HEMT; with two-dimensional
 charge-carrier layer formed at
 heterojunction interface)
 (EPO)
 E29.247With inverted single
 heterostructure (i.e., with
 active layer formed on top of
 wide bandgap layer (e.g.,
 IHEMT)) (EPO)
 E29.248With confinement of
 carriers by at least two
 heterojunctions (e.g., DHHEMT,
 quantum well HEMT, DHMODFET)
 (EPO)
 E29.249Using Group III-V
 semiconductor material (EPO)
 E29.25With more than one donor
 layer (EPO)
 E29.251With delta or planar
 doped donor layer (EPO)
 E29.252With direct single
 heterostructure (i.e., with
 wide bandgap layer formed on
 top of active layer (e.g.,
 direct single heterostructure
 MIS-like HEMT)) (EPO)
 E29.253With wide bandgap charge-
 carrier supplying layer (e.g.,
 direct single heterostructure
 MODFET) (EPO)
 E29.254With delta-doped channel
 (EPO)
 E29.255With field effect produced
 by insulated gate (EPO)
 E29.256With channel containing
 layer contacting drain drift
 region (e.g., DMOS transistor)
 (EPO)
 E29.257Having a vertical bulk
 current component or current
 vertically following a trench
 gate, (e.g., vertical power
 DMOS transistor) (EPO)
 E29.258With both source and
 drain contacts in same
 substrate side (EPO)
 E29.259With nonplanar surface
 (EPO)
 E29.26Channel structure lying
 under slanted or vertical
 surface or being formed along
 surface of groove (e.g.,
 trench gate DMOSFET) (EPO)
 E29.261With at least part of
 active region on insulating
 substrate (e.g., lateral DMOS
 in oxide isolated well) (EPO)
 E29.262Vertical transistor (EPO)
 E29.263Comprising gate to body
 connection (i.e., bulk dynamic
 threshold voltage MOSFET)
 (EPO)
 E29.264With multiple gate
 structure (EPO)
 E29.265Structure comprising MOS
 gate and at least one non-MOS
 gate (e.g., JFET or MESFET
 gate) (EPO)
 E29.266With lightly doped drain or
 source extension (EPO)
 E29.267With nonplanar structure
 (e.g., gate or source or drain
 being nonplanar) (EPO)
 E29.268The source region and
 drain region having a non-
 symmetrical structure about
 the gate electrode (EPO)
 E29.269With overlap between
 lightly doped extension and
 gate electrode (EPO)
 E29.27With buried channel (EPO)
 E29.271With Schottky drain or
 source contact (EPO)
 E29.272Gate comprising
 ferroelectric layer (EPO)
 E29.273Thin film transistor (EPO)
 E29.274Vertical transistor (EPO)
 E29.275With multiple gates (EPO)
 E29.276With supplementary region
 or layer in thin film or in
 insulated bulk substrate
 supporting it for controlling
 or increasing voltage
 resistance of device (EPO)

- E29.277Characterized by drain or source properties (EPO)
- E29.278With LDD structure or extension or offset region or characterized by doping profile (EPO)
- E29.279Asymmetrical source and drain regions (EPO)
- E29.28For preventing leakage current (EPO)
- E29.281For preventing kink or snapback effect (e.g., discharging minority carriers of channel region for preventing bipolar effect) (EPO)
- E29.282With light shield (EPO)
- E29.283With supplementary region or layer for improving flatness of device (EPO)
- E29.284With drain or source connected to bulk conducting substrate (EPO)
- E29.285Silicon transistor (EPO)
- E29.286Monocrystalline only (EPO)
- E29.287SOS transistor (EPO)
- E29.288Nonmonocrystalline (EPO)
- E29.289Amorphous silicon transistor (EPO)
- E29.29With top gate (EPO)
- E29.291With inverted transistor structure (EPO)
- E29.292Polycrystalline or microcrystalline silicon transistor (EPO)
- E29.293With top gate (EPO)
- E29.294With inverted transistor structure (EPO)
- E29.295Characterized by insulating substrate or support (EPO)
- E29.296Comprising Group III-V or II-VI compound, or of Se, Te, or oxide semiconductor (EPO)
- E29.297Comprising Group IV non-Si semiconductor materials or alloys (e.g., Ge, SiN alloy, SiC alloy) (EPO)
- E29.298With multilayer structure or superlattice structure (EPO)
- E29.299Characterized by property or structure of channel or contact thereto (EPO)
- E29.3With floating gate (EPO)
- E29.301Programmable by two single electrons (EPO)
- E29.302Hi-lo programming levels only (EPO)
- E29.303Charging by injection of carriers through conductive insulator (e.g., Poole-Frankel conduction) (EPO)
- E29.304Charging by tunneling of carriers, (e.g. Fowler-Nordheim tunneling) (EPO)
- E29.305Charging by hot carrier injection (EPO)
- E29.306Hot carrier injection from channel (EPO)
- E29.307Hot carrier produced by avalanche breakdown of PN junction (e.g., FAMOS) (EPO)
- E29.308Programmable with more than two possible different levels (EPO)
- E29.309With charge trapping gate insulator (e.g., MNOS-memory transistors) (EPO)
- E29.31With field effect produced by PN or other rectifying junction gate (i.e., potential-jump barrier) (EPO)
- E29.311With Schottky drain or source contact (EPO)
- E29.312With PN junction gate (e.g., PN homojunction gate) (EPO)
- E29.313Vertical transistors (EPO)
- E29.314Thin film JFET (EPO)
- E29.315With heterojunction gate (e.g., transistors with semiconductor layer acting as gate insulating layer) (EPO)
- E29.316Programmable transistor (e.g., with charge-trapping quantum well) (EPO)
- E29.317With Schottky gate (EPO)
- E29.318Vertical transistors (EPO)
- E29.319With multiple gate (EPO)
- E29.32Thin film MESFET (EPO)
- E29.321With recessed gate (EPO)
- E29.322Single electron transistors: Coulomb blockade device (EPO)
- E29.323 ..Controllable by variation of magnetic field applied to device (EPO)

- E29.324 ...Controllable by variation of applied mechanical force (e.g., of pressure) (EPO)
- E29.325 ...Controllable only by variation of electric current supplied or only electric potential applied to electrode carrying current to be rectified, amplified, oscillated, or switched (EPO)
- E29.326 ...Resistor with PN junction (EPO)
- E29.327 ...Diode (EPO)
- E29.328Planar PN junction diode (EPO)
- E29.329Mesa PN junction diode (EPO)
- E29.33Hi-lo semiconductor device (e.g., memory device) (EPO)
- E29.331Charge trapping diode (EPO)
- E29.332Punchthrough diode (i.e., with bulk potential barrier (e.g., camel diode, planar doped barrier diode, graded bandgap diode)) (EPO)
- E29.333Point contact diode (EPO)
- E29.334Transit-time diode (e.g., IMPATT, TRAPATT diode) (EPO)
- E29.335Avalanche diode (e.g., Zener diode) (EPO)
- E29.336PIN diode (EPO)
- E29.337Thyristor diode (i.e., having only two terminals and no control (gate) electrode (e.g., Shockley diode, break-over diode)) (EPO)
- E29.338Schottky diode (EPO)
- E29.339Tunneling diode (EPO)
- E29.34Resonant tunneling diode (i.e., RTD, RTBD) (EPO)
- E29.341Esaki diode (EPO)
- E29.342 ...Capacitor with potential-jump barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E29.343Conductor-insulator-conductor capacitor on semiconductor substrate (EPO)
- E29.344Variable capacitance diode (e.g., varactors) (EPO)
- E29.345Metal-insulator-semiconductor (e.g., MOS capacitor) (EPO)
- E29.346Trench capacitor (EPO)
- E29.347 ...Controllable by thermal signal (e.g., IR) (EPO)
- E27.001 **DEVICE CONSISTING OF A PLURALITY OF SEMICONDUCTOR OR OTHER SOLID STATE COMPONENTS FORMED IN OR ON A COMMON SUBSTRATE, E.G., INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DEVICE (EPO)**
- E27.002 .Including bulk negative resistance effect component (EPO)
- E27.003 ..Including Gunn-effect device (EPO)
- E27.004 .Including solid state component for rectifying, amplifying, or switching without a potential barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E27.005 .Including component using galvano-magnetic effects, e.g., Hall effect (EPO)
- E27.006 .Including piezo-electric, electro-resistive, or magneto-resistive component (EPO)
- E27.007 .Including superconducting component (EPO)
- E27.008 .Including thermo-electric or thermo-magnetic component with or without a junction of dissimilar material or thermo-magnetic component (EPO)
- E27.009 .Including semiconductor component with at least one potential barrier or surface barrier adapted for rectifying, oscillating, amplifying, or switching, or including integrated passive circuit elements (EPO)
- E27.01 ..With semiconductor substrate only (EPO)
- E27.011 ...Including a plurality of components in a non-repetitive configuration (EPO)
- E27.012Made of compound semiconductor material, e.g. III-V material (EPO)
- E27.013Integrated circuit having a two-dimensional layout of components without a common active region (EPO)
- E27.014Including a field-effect type component (EPO)
- E27.015In combination with bipolar transistor (EPO)
- E27.016In combination with diode, resistor, or capacitor (EPO)

- E27.017In combination with bipolar transistor and diode, resistor, or capacitor (EPO)
- E27.018With component other than field-effect type (EPO)
- E27.019Bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.02Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.021Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with resistor or capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.022Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode only (EPO)
- E27.023Lateral bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.024Including combination of diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.025Including combination of capacitor or resistor only (EPO)
- E27.026Integrated circuit having a three-dimensional layout (EPO)
- E27.027Including components formed on opposite sides of a semiconductor substrate (EPO)
- E27.028Including component having an active region in common (EPO)
- E27.029Including component of the field effect type (EPO)
- E27.03In combination with bipolar transistor and diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.031In combination with vertical bipolar transistor and diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.032In combination with lateral bipolar transistor and diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.033In combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.034In combination with capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.035In combination with resistor only (EPO)
- E27.036With component other than field effect type (EPO)
- E27.037Bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.038Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.039Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode only (EPO)
- E27.04With Schottky diode only (EPO)
- E27.041Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with resistor only (EPO)
- E27.042Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.043Lateral bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.044Including combination of diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.045Combination of capacitor and resistor (EPO)
- E27.046 ...Including only semiconductor components of a single kind, e.g., all bipolar transistors, all diodes, or all CMOS (EPO)
- E27.047Resistor only (EPO)
- E27.048Capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.049Varactor diode (EPO)
- E27.05Metal-insulated-semiconductor (MIS) diode (EPO)
- E27.051Diode only (EPO)
- E27.052Thyristor only (EPO)
- E27.053Bipolar component only (EPO)
- E27.054Combination of lateral and vertical transistors only (EPO)
- E27.055Vertical bipolar transistor only (EPO)
- E27.056Vertical direct transistor of the same conductivity type having different characteristics, (e.g., Darlington transistor) (EPO)
- E27.057Vertical complementary transistor (EPO)

- E27.058Combination of direct and inverse vertical transistors (e.g., collector acts as emitter) (EPO)
- E27.059Including field-effect component only (EPO)
- E27.06Field-effect transistor with insulated gate (EPO)
- E27.061Combination of depletion and enhancement field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E27.062Complementary MIS (EPO)
- E27.063Means for preventing a parasitic bipolar action between the different transistor regions, e.g., latch-up prevention (EPO)
- E27.064Combination of complementary transistors having a different structure, e.g., stacked CMOS, high-voltage and low-voltage CMOS (EPO)
- E27.065Including an N-well only in the substrate (EPO)
- E27.066Including a P-well only in the substrate (EPO)
- E27.067Including both N- and P-wells in the substrate, e.g., twin-tub (EPO)
- E27.068Schottky barrier gate field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E27.069PN junction gate field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E27.07 ...Including a plurality of individual components in a repetitive configuration (EPO)
- E27.071Including resistor or capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.072Including bipolar component (EPO)
- E27.073Including diode only (EPO)
- E27.074Including bipolar transistor (EPO)
- E27.075Bipolar dynamic random access memory structure (EPO)
- E27.076Array of single bipolar transistors only, e.g., read only memory structure (EPO)
- E27.077Static bipolar memory cell structure (EPO)
- E27.078Bipolar electrically programmable memory structure (EPO)
- E27.079Thyristor (EPO)
- E27.08Unijunction transistor, i.e., three terminal device with only one p-n junction having a negative resistance region in the I-V characteristic (EPO)
- E27.081Including field-effect component (EPO)
- E27.082Including bucket brigade type charge coupled device (C.C.D) (EPO)
- E27.083Including charge coupled device (C.C.D) or charge injection device (C.I.D) (EPO)
- E27.084Dynamic random access memory, DRAM, structure (EPO)
- E27.085One-transistor memory cell structure, i.e., each memory cell containing only one transistor (EPO)
- E27.086Storage electrode stacked over the transistor (EPO)
- E27.087With bit line higher than capacitor (EPO)
- E27.088With capacitor higher than bit line level (EPO)
- E27.089Storage electrode having multiple wings (EPO)
- E27.09Capacitor extending under the transistor (EPO)
- E27.091Transistor in trench (EPO)
- E27.092Capacitor in trench (EPO)
- E27.093Capacitor extending under or around the transistor (EPO)
- E27.094Having storage electrode extension stacked over the transistor (EPO)
- E27.095Capacitor and transistor in common trench (EPO)
- E27.096Vertical transistor (EPO)
- E27.097Peripheral structure (EPO)
- E27.098Static random access memory, SRAM, structure (EPO)
- E27.099Load element being a MOSFET transistor (EPO)
- E27.1Load element being a thin film transistor (EPO)
- E27.101Load element being a resistor (EPO)
- E27.102Read-only memory, ROM, structure (EPO)
- E27.103Electrically programmable ROM (EPO)
- E27.104Ferroelectric non-volatile memory structure (EPO)

- E27.105Masterslice integrated circuit (EPO)
- E27.106Using bipolar structure (EPO)
- E27.107Using field effect structure (EPO)
- E27.108CMOS gate array (EPO)
- E27.109Using combined field effect/ bipolar structure (EPO)
- E27.11Input and output buffer/ driver (EPO)
- E27.111 ..Substrate comprising other than a semiconductor material, e.g., insulating substrate or layered substrate including a non-semiconductor layer (EPO)
- E27.112 ...Including insulator on semiconductor, e.g., SOI (silicon on insulator) (EPO)
- E27.113 ...Combined with thin-film or thick-film passive component (EPO)
- E27.114 ..Including only passive thin-film or thick-film elements on a common insulating substrate (EPO)
- E27.115 ..Thick-film circuits (EPO)
- E27.116 ..Thin-film circuits (EPO)
- E27.117 ..Including organic material in active region (EPO)
- E27.118 ..Including semiconductor components sensitive to infrared radiation, light, or electromagnetic radiation of a shorter wavelength (EPO)
- E27.119 ..Including semiconductor components with at least one potential barrier, surface barrier, or recombination zone adapted for light emission (EPO)
- E27.12 ..Including semiconductor component with at least one potential barrier or surface barrier adapted for light emission structurally associated with controlling devices having a variable impedance and not being light sensitive (EPO)
- E27.121 ..In a repetitive configuration (EPO)
- E27.122 ..Including active semiconductor component sensitive to infrared radiation, light, or electromagnetic radiation of a shorter wavelength (EPO)
- E27.123 ..Energy conversion device (EPO)
- E27.124 ...In a repetitive configuration, e.g., planar multi-junction solar cells (EPO)
- E27.125Including only thin film solar cells deposited on a substrate (EPO)
- E27.126Including multiple vertical junction or V-groove junction solar cells formed in a semiconductor substrate (EPO)
- E27.127 ..Device controlled by radiation (EPO)
- E27.128 ...With at least one potential barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E27.129In a repetitive configuration (EPO)
- E27.13 ...Imager including structural or functional details of the device (EPO)
- E27.131Geometry or disposition of pixel-elements, address-lines, or gate-electrodes (EPO)
- E27.132Pixel-elements with integrated switching, control, storage, or amplification elements (EPO)
- E27.133Photodiode array or MOS imager (EPO)
- E27.134Color imager (EPO)
- E27.135Multicolor imager having a stacked pixel-element structure, e.g., npn, npnpn or MQW elements
- E27.136Infrared imager (EPO)
- E27.137Of the hybrid type (e.g., chip-on-chip, bonded substrates) (EPO)
- E27.138Multispectral infrared imager having a stacked pixel-element structure, e.g., npn, npnpn or MQW structures (EPO)
- E27.139Anti-blooming (EPO)
- E27.14X-ray, gamma-ray, or high energy radiation imager (measuring X-, gamma- or corpuscular radiation (EPO)

- E27.141Imager using a photoconductor layer (e.g., single photoconductor layer for all pixels) (EPO)
- E27.142Color imager (EPO)
- E27.143Infrared imager (EPO)
- E27.144Of the hybrid type (e.g., chip-on-chip, bonded substrates) (EPO)
- E27.145Anti-blooming (EPO)
- E27.146X-ray, gamma-ray, or high energy radiation imagers (EPO)
- E27.147Contact-type imager (e.g., contacts document surface) (EPO)
- E27.148Junction field effect transistor (JFET) imager or static induction transistor (SIT) imager (EPO)
- E27.149Bipolar transistor imager (EPO)
- E27.15Charge coupled imager (EPO)
- E27.151Structural or functional details (EPO)
- E27.152Geometry or disposition of pixel-elements, address lines or gate-electrodes (EPO)
- E27.153Linear CCD imager (EPO)
- E27.154Area CCD imager (EPO)
- E27.155Frame-interline transfer (EPO)
- E27.156Interline transfer (EPO)
- E27.157Frame transfer (EPO)
- E27.158CID imager (charge injection device) (EPO)
- E27.159CCD or CID color imager (EPO)
- E27.16Infrared CCD or CID imager (EPO)
- E27.161Of the hybrid type (e.g., chip-on-chip, bonded substrates) (EPO)
- E27.162Anti-blooming (EPO)
- E27.163Including a photoconductive layer deposited on the CCD structure (EPO)
- E51.001 **ORGANIC SOLID-STATE DEVICE (EPO)**
- E51.002 ..Structural detail of device (EPO)
- E51.003 ..Organic solid-state device adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, or capacitors or resistors with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E51.004 ...Controllable by only signal applied to control electrode (e.g., base of bipolar transistor, gate of field-effect transistor) (EPO)
- E51.005Field-effect device (e.g., TFT, FET) (EPO)
- E51.006Insulated gate field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E51.007Comprising organic gate dielectric (EPO)
- E51.008 ...Controllable only by variation of electric current supplied or only electric potential applied to electrode carrying current to be rectified, amplified, oscillated, or switched (e.g., two terminal device) (EPO)
- E51.009 ...Comprising Schottky junction (EPO)
- E51.01Comprising organic/organic junction (e.g., heterojunction) (EPO)
- E51.011 ...Comprising organic/inorganic heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.012 ..Radiation-sensitive organic solid-state device (EPO)
- E51.013 ...Metal-organic semiconductor-metal device (EPO)
- E51.014 ...Comprising bulk heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.015 ...Comprising organic/inorganic heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.016 ...Majority carrier device using sensitization of wide band gap semiconductor (e.g., TiO₂) (EPO)
- E51.017 ...Comprising organic semiconductor-organic semiconductor heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.018 ..Light-emitting organic solid-state device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E51.019 ...Electrode (EPO)
- E51.02Encapsulation (EPO)
- E51.021Arrangements for extracting light from device (e.g., Bragg reflector pair) (EPO)
- E51.022 ...Multicolor organic light-emitting device (OLED) (EPO)
- E51.023 ..Molecular electronic device (EPO)

- E51.024 ..Selection of material for organic solid-state device (EPO)
- E51.025 ..For organic solid-state device adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, or capacitors or resistors with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E51.026 ..For radiation-sensitive or light-emitting organic solid-state device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E51.027 ..Organic polymer or oligomer (EPO)
- E51.028 ...Comprising aromatic, heteroaromatic, or arraylic chains (e.g., polyaniline, polyphenylene, polyphenylene vinylene) (EPO)
- E51.029Heteroaromatic compound comprising sulfur or selenine (e.g., polythiophene) (EPO)
- E51.03Polyethylene dioxythiophene and derivative (EPO)
- E51.031Polyphenylenevinylene and derivatives (EPO)
- E51.032Polyfluorene and derivative (EPO)
- E51.033 ...Comprising aliphatic or olefinic chains (e.g., polyN-vinylcarbazol, PVC, PTFE) (EPO)
- E51.034Polyacetylene or derivatives (EPO)
- E51.035PolyN-vinylcarbazol and derivative (EPO)
- E51.036 ...Copolymers (EPO)
- E51.037 ...Ladder-type polymer (EPO)
- E51.038 ..Carbon-containing materials (EPO)
- E51.039 ...Fullerenes (EPO)
- E51.04 ...Carbon nanotubes (EPO)
- E51.041 ..Coordination compound (e.g., porphyrin, phthalocyanine, metal(II) polypyridine complexes) (EPO)
- E51.042 ...Phthalocyanine (EPO)
- E51.043 ...Metal complexes comprising Group IIIB metal (Al, Ga, In, or Ti) (e.g., Tris (8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminium (Alq3)) (EPO)
- E51.044 ...Transition metal complexes (e.g., Ru(II) polypyridine complexes) (EPO)
- E51.045 ..Biomolecule or macromolecule (e.g., proteins, ATP, chlorophyll, beta-carotene, lipids, enzymes) (EPO)
- E51.046 ..Silicon-containing organic semiconductor (EPO)
- E51.047 ..Macromolecular system with low molecular weight (e.g., cyanine dyes, coumarine dyes, tetrathiafulvalene) (EPO)
- E51.048 ...Charge transfer complexes (EPO)
- E51.049 ...Polycondensed aromatic or heteroaromatic compound (e.g., pyrene, perylene, pentacene) (EPO)
- E51.05Aromatic compound containing heteroatom (e.g., perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride, perylene tetracarboxylic diimide) (EPO)
- E51.051 ...Amine compound having at least two aryl on amine-nitrogen atom (e.g., triphenylamine) (EPO)
- E51.052 ..Langmuir Blodgett film (EPO)
- E31.001 **SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE RESPONSIVE OR SENSITIVE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION (E.G., INFRARED RADIATION, ADAPTED FOR CONVERSION OF RADIATION INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY OR FOR CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY BY SUCH RADIATION) (EPO)**
- E31.002 ..Characterized by semiconductor body (EPO)
- E31.003 ..Characterized by semiconductor body material (EPO)
- E31.004 ...Inorganic materials (EPO)
- E31.005In different semiconductor regions (e.g., Cu₂X/CdX heterojunction and X being Group VI element) (EPO)
- E31.006Comprising only Cu₂X/CdX heterojunction and X being Group VI element (EPO)
- E31.007Comprising only heterojunction including Group I-III-VI compound (e.g., CdS/CuInSe₂ heterojunction) (EPO)
- E31.008Selenium or tellurium (EPO)
- E31.009For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.01Characterized by doping material (EPO)

- E31.011Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group IV element (EPO)
- E31.012For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.013Comprising porous silicon as part of active layer (EPO)
- E31.014Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.015Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group II-VI compound (e.g., CdS, ZnS, HgCdTe) (EPO)
- E31.016For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.017Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.018Including ternary compound (e.g., HgCdTe) (EPO)
- E31.019Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E31.02For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.021Characterized by doping material GaAlAs, InGaAs, InGaAsP (EPO)
- E31.022Including ternary or quaternary compound (EPO)
- E31.023Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group IV compound (e.g., SiC) (EPO)
- E31.024For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.025Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.026Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only compound other than Group II-VI, III-V, and IV compound (EPO)
- E31.027Comprising only Group I-III-VI chalcopyrite compound (e.g., CuInSe₂, CuGaSe₂, CuInGaSe₂) (EPO)
- E31.028Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.029Comprising only Group IV-VI or II-IV-VI chalcogenide compound (e.g., PbSnTe) (EPO)
- E31.03Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.031Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.032 ..Characterized by semiconductor body shape, relative size, or disposition of semiconductor regions (EPO)
- E31.033 ...Multiple quantum well structure (EPO)
- E31.034Characterized by amorphous semiconductor layer (EPO)
- E31.035Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group IV element or compound (e.g., Si-SiGe superlattice) (EPO)
- E31.036Doping superlattice (e.g., nipi superlattice) (EPO)
- E31.037 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.038Shape of body (EPO)
- E31.039Shape of potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.04 ..Characterized by semiconductor body crystalline structure or plane (EPO)
- E31.041 ...Including thin film deposited on metallic or insulating substrate (EPO)
- E31.042Including only Group IV element (EPO)
- E31.043 ...Including polycrystalline semiconductor (EPO)
- E31.044Including only Group IV element (EPO)
- E31.045Including microcrystalline silicon (Tc-Si) (EPO)
- E31.046Including microcrystalline Group IV compound (e.g., Tc-SiGe, Tc-SiC) (EPO)
- E31.047 ...Including amorphous semiconductor (EPO)
- E31.048Including only Group IV element (EPO)
- E31.049Including Group IV compound (e.g., SiGe, SiC) (EPO)
- E31.05Having light-induced characteristic variation (e.g., Staebler-Wronski effect) (EPO)
- E31.051 ...Including other nonmonocrystalline material (e.g., semiconductor particles embedded in insulating material) (EPO)

- E31.052 ..Adapted to control current flow through device (e.g., photoresistor) (EPO)
- E31.053 ..For device having potential or surface barrier (e.g., phototransistor) (EPO)
- E31.054 ...Device sensitive to infrared, visible, or ultraviolet radiation (EPO)
- E31.055Characterized by only one potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.056Potential barrier being of point contact type (EPO)
- E31.057PN homojunction potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.058Device comprising active layer formed only by Group II-VI compound (e.g., HgCdTe IR photodiode) (EPO)
- E31.059.....Device comprising active layer formed only by Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E31.06Device comprising active layer formed only by Group IV compound (EPO)
- E31.061PIN potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.062Device comprising Group IV amorphous material (EPO)
- E31.063Potential barrier working in avalanche mode (e.g., avalanche photodiode) (EPO)
- E31.064Heterostructure (e.g., surface absorption or multiplication (SAM) layer) (EPO)
- E31.065Schottky potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.066Metal-semiconductor-metal (MSM) Schottky barrier (EPO)
- E31.067PN heterojunction potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.068Characterized by two potential or surface barriers (EPO)
- E31.069Bipolar phototransistor (EPO)
- E31.07Characterized by at least three potential barriers (EPO)
- E31.071Photothyristor (EPO)
- E31.072Static induction type (i.e., SIT device) (EPO)
- E31.073Field effect type (e.g., junction field-effect phototransistor) (EPO)
- E31.074With Schottky gate (EPO)
- E31.075Charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.076Photo MESFET (EPO)
- E31.077With PN homojunction gate (EPO)
- E31.078Charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.079Field-effect phototransistor (EPO)
- E31.08With PN heterojunction gate (EPO)
- E31.081Charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.082Field-effect phototransistor (EPO)
- E31.083Conductor-insulator-semiconductor type (EPO)
- E31.084Diode or charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.085Metal-insulator-semiconductor field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E31.086 ...Device sensitive to very short wavelength (e.g., X-ray, gamma-ray, or corpuscular radiation) (EPO)
- E31.087Bulk-effect radiation detector (e.g., Ge-Li compensated PIN gamma-ray detector) (EPO)
- E31.088Li-compensated PIN gamma-ray detector (EPO)
- E31.089With surface barrier or shallow PN junction (e.g., surface barrier alpha-particle detector) (EPO)
- E31.09With shallow PN junction (EPO)
- E31.091Field effect type (e.g., MIS-type detector) (EPO)
- E31.092 ..Device being sensitive to very short wavelength (e.g., X-ray, gamma-ray) (EPO)
- E31.093 ..Device sensitive to infrared, visible, or ultraviolet radiation (EPO)
- E31.094 ...Comprising amorphous semiconductor (EPO)
- E31.095 ..Structurally associated with electric light source (e.g., electroluminescent light source) (EPO)

- E31.096 ..Hybrid device containing photosensitive and electroluminescent components within one single body (EPO)
- E31.097 ..Light source controlled by radiation-sensitive semiconductor device (e.g., image converter, image amplifier, image storage device) (EPO)
- E31.098 ...Device without potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.099Light source being semiconductor device with potential or surface barrier (e.g., light-emitting diode) (EPO)
- E31.1 ...Device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.101 ...Semiconductor light source and radiation-sensitive semiconductor device both having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.102Formed in or on common substrate (EPO)
- E31.103 ..Radiation-sensitive semiconductor device controlled by light source (EPO)
- E31.104 ...Radiation-sensitive semiconductor device without potential or surface barrier (e.g., photoresistor) (EPO)
- E31.105Light source being semiconductor device having potential or surface barrier (e.g., light-emitting diode) (EPO)
- E31.106Optical potentiometer (EPO)
- E31.107 ...Radiation-sensitive semiconductor device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.108 ...Semiconductor light source and radiation-sensitive semiconductor device both having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.109Formed in or on common substrate (EPO)
- E31.11 ..Detail of nonsemiconductor component of radiation-sensitive semiconductor device (EPO)
- E31.111 ..Input/output circuit of device (EPO)
- E31.112 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.113 ..Circuit arrangement of general character for device (EPO)
- E31.114 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.115Position-sensitive and lateral-effect photodetector (e.g., quadrant photodiode) (EPO)
- E31.116Device working in avalanche mode (EPO)
- E31.117 ..Encapsulation (EPO)
- E31.118 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.119 ..Coatings (EPO)
- E31.12 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.121For filtering or shielding light (e.g., multicolor filter for photodetector) (EPO)
- E31.122For shielding light (e.g., light-blocking layer, cold shield for infrared detector) (EPO)
- E31.123For interference filter (e.g., multilayer dielectric filter) (EPO)
- E31.124 ..Electrode (EPO)
- E31.125 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.126 ...Transparent conductive layer (e.g., transparent conductive oxide (TCO), indium tin oxide (ITO) layer) (EPO)
- E31.127 ..Optical element associated with device (EPO)
- E31.128 ...Device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.129 ...Comprising luminescent member (e.g., fluorescent sheet) (EPO)
- E31.13 ..Texturized surface (EPO)
- E31.131 ..Arrangement for temperature regulation (e.g., cooling, heating, or ventilating) (EPO)
- E33.001 **LIGHT-EMITTING SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE HAVING POTENTIAL OR SURFACE BARRIER (EPO)**
- E33.002 ..Device characterized by semiconductor body (EPO)
- E33.003 ..Particular crystalline orientation or structure (EPO)

- E33.004 ...Comprising amorphous semiconductor (EPO)
- E33.005 ..Shape or structure (e.g., shape of epitaxial layer) (EPO)
- E33.006 ...Shape of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E33.007 ...Shape of potential barrier (EPO)
- E33.008 ...Multiple quantum well structure (EPO)
- E33.009Including, apart from doping materials or other only impurities, Group IV element (e.g., Si-SiGe superlattice) (EPO)
- E33.01Doped superlattice (e.g., nipi superlattice) (EPO)
- E33.011 ...For current confinement (EPO)
- E33.012 ...Multiple active regions between two electrodes (e.g., stacks) (EPO)
- E33.013 ..Material of active region (EPO)
- E33.014 ...In different regions (EPO)
- E33.015 ...Comprising only Group IV element (EPO)
- E33.016With heterojunction (EPO)
- E33.017Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.018Including porous Si (EPO)
- E33.019 ...Comprising only Group II-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.02Ternary or quaternary compound (e.g., CdHgTe) (EPO)
- E33.021With heterojunction (EPO)
- E33.022Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.023 ...Comprising only Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E33.024Binary compound (e.g., GaAs) (EPO)
- E33.025Including nitride (e.g., GaN) (EPO)
- E33.026Ternary or quaternary compound (e.g., AlGaAs) (EPO)
- E33.027With heterojunction (EPO)
- E33.028Including nitride (e.g., AlGaN) (EPO)
- E33.029Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.03Nitride compound (EPO)
- E33.031Including ternary or quaternary compound (e.g., AlGaAs) (EPO)
- E33.032With heterojunction (e.g., AlGaAs/GaAs) (EPO)
- E33.033Comprising nitride compound (e.g., AlGaN) (EPO)
- E33.034With heterojunction (e.g., AlGaN/GaN) (EPO)
- E33.035 ...Comprising only Group IV compound (e.g., SiC) (EPO)
- E33.036Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.037 ...Comprising compound other than Group II-VI, III-V, and IV compound (EPO)
- E33.038Comprising only Group IV-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.039Comprising only Group II-IV-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.04Comprising only Group I-III-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.041Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.042Comprising only Group IV-VI or II-IV-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.043 ..Physical imperfections (e.g., particular concentration or distribution of impurity) (EPO)
- E33.044 ..Device characterized by their operation (EPO)
- E33.045 ..Having p-n or hi-lo junction (EPO)
- E33.046 ...P-I-N device (EPO)
- E33.047 ...Having at least two p-n junctions (EPO)
- E33.048 ..Having heterojunction or graded gap (EPO)
- E33.049 ...Comprising only Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E33.05 ...Comprising only Group II-IV compound (EPO)
- E33.051 ..Having Schottky barrier (EPO)
- E33.052 ..Having MIS barrier layer (EPO)
- E33.053 ..Characterized by field-effect operation (EPO)
- E33.054 ..Device being superluminescent diode (EPO)
- E33.055 ..Detail of nonsemiconductor component other than light-emitting semiconductor device (EPO)
- E33.056 ..Packaging (EPO)
- E33.057 ...Adapted for surface mounting (EPO)
- E33.058 ...Housing (EPO)
- E33.059 ...Encapsulation (EPO)
- E33.06 ..Coatings (EPO)

E33.061 ...Comprising luminescent material (e.g., fluorescent) (EPO)	908	DRAM CONFIGURATION WITH TRANSISTORS AND CAPACITORS OF PAIRS OF CELLS ALONG A STRAIGHT LINE BETWEEN ADJACENT BIT LINES
E33.062 ..Electrodes (EPO)		
E33.063 ...Characterized by material (EPO)	909	MACROCELL ARRAYS (E.G., GATE ARRAYS WITH VARIABLE SIZE OR CONFIGURATION OF CELLS)
E33.064 ....Comprising transparent conductive layers (e.g., transparent conductive oxides (TCO), indium tin oxide (ITO)) (EPO)	910	DIODE ARRAYS (E.G., DIODE READ-ONLY MEMORY ARRAY)
E33.065 ...Characterized by shape (EPO)	911	LIGHT SENSITIVE ARRAY ADAPTED TO BE SCANNED BY ELECTRON BEAM (E.G., VIDICON DEVICE)
E33.066 ..Electrical contact or lead (e.g., lead frame) (EPO)	912	CHARGE TRANSFER DEVICE USING BOTH ELECTRON AND HOLE SIGNAL CARRIERS
E33.067 ..Means for light extraction or guiding (EPO)		
E33.068 ...Integrated with device (e.g., back surface reflector, lens) (EPO)	913	WITH MEANS TO ABSORB OR LOCALIZE UNWANTED IMPURITIES OR DEFECTS FROM SEMICONDUCTORS (E.G., HEAVY METAL GETTERING)
E33.069 ....Comprising resonant cavity structure (e.g., Bragg reflector pair) (EPO)	914	POLYSILICON CONTAINING OXYGEN, NITROGEN, OR CARBON (E.G., SIPOS)
E33.07 ....Comprising window layer (EPO)		
E33.071 ...Not integrated with device (EPO)	915	WITH TITANIUM NITRIDE PORTION OR REGION
E33.072 ....Reflective means (EPO)	916	NARROW BAND GAP SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL (<< 1eV)
E33.073 ....Refractive means (e.g., lens) (EPO)	917	PLURAL DOPANTS OF SAME CONDUCTIVITY TYPE IN SAME REGION
E33.074 ...Scattering means (e.g., surface roughening) (EPO)		
E33.075 ..With means for cooling or heating (EPO)	918	LIGHT EMITTING REGENERATIVE SWITCHING DEVICE (E.G., LIGHT EMITTING SCR) ARRAYS, CIRCUITRY, ETC.
E33.076 ..With means for light detecting (e.g., photodetector) (EPO)		
E33.077 ..Monolithic integration with photosensitive device (EPO)	919	ELEMENTS OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION CONNECTED IN SERIES OR PARALLEL TO AVERAGE OUT MANUFACTURING VARIATIONS IN CHARACTERISTICS

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

900	MOSFET TYPE GATE SIDEWALL INSULATING SPACER	920	CONDUCTOR LAYERS ON DIFFERENT LEVELS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL (E.G., TO REDUCE RESISTANCE)
901	MOSFET SUBSTRATE BIAS		
902	FET WITH METAL SOURCE REGION	921	RADIATION HARDENED SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE
903	FET CONFIGURATION ADAPTED FOR USE AS STATIC MEMORY CELL	922	WITH MEANS TO PREVENT INSPECTION OF OR TAMPERING WITH AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (E.G., "SMART CARD" ANTI-TAMPER)
904	.With passive components (e.g., polysilicon resistors)		
905	PLURAL DRAM CELLS SHARE COMMON CONTACT OR COMMON TRENCH	923	WITH MEANS TO OPTIMIZE ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR CURRENT CARRYING CAPACITY (E.G., PARTICULAR CONDUCTOR ASPECT RATIO)
906	DRAM WITH CAPACITOR ELECTRODES USED FOR ACCESSING (E.G., BIT LINE IS CAPACITOR PLATE)	924	WITH PASSIVE DEVICE (E.G., CAPACITOR), OR BATTERY AS INTEGRAL PART OF HOUSING OR HOUSING ELEMENT (E.G., CAP)
907	FOLDED BIT LINE DRAM CONFIGURATION		

- 925 BRIDGE RECTIFIER MODULE
- 926 ELONGATED LEAD EXTENDING AXIALLY
 THROUGH ANOTHER ELONGATED LEAD
- 927 DIFFERENT DOPING LEVELS IN
 DIFFERENT PARTS OF PN JUNCTION
 TO PRODUCE SHAPED DEPLETION
 LAYER
- 928 WITH SHORTED PN OR SCHOTTKY
 JUNCTION OTHER THAN EMITTER
 JUNCTION
- 929 PN JUNCTION ISOLATED INTEGRATED
 CIRCUIT WITH ISOLATION WALLS
 HAVING MINIMUM DOPANT
 CONCENTRATION AT INTERMEDIATE
 DEPTH IN EPITAXIAL LAYER
 (E.G., DIFFUSED FROM BOTH
 SURFACES OF EPITAXIAL LAYER)
- 930 THERMOELECTRIC (E.G., PELTIER
 EFFECT) COOLING

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

